OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,

Head Office :-- YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies

HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED,

On fixed deposit :-

For 12 months5% pia.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BINK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-

seceives Money in Current Account at the

rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 41 per cent, per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

RESERVE FUND. Fl. 5,378,375

Hongkong.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL.

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824

PAID-UP CAPITAL FI. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)

Head Office-Amsterdam.

BRANCHES :- Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS.

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

letters of credit on its Branches and corres

pondents in the East, on the Continent, in-

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Accounts 2% per annum, on daily

Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

Hongkong, 18th Nevember, 1007.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN.

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasocrocan, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

Head Agency-BATAVIA.

Radia (Acheen), Bandjermasin:

New York, Ban Francisco, &c.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager,

(about £448,000).

1 tion of Banking and Exchange Business,

per Annum on the Daily Balance.

Hongkons, 23rd March, 1908.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per crot.

TOKIO.

OSAKA.

NAGASAKI

NEW YORK.

HONOLULU

BOMBAY.

HANKOW.

SHANGHAL.

SAN FRANCISCO

LONDON.

CHEFOO.

TIENTSIN:

DALNY.

ANTUNG.

LIOYANG.

MUKDEN.

TIE-LING.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

=ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

NEWCHWANG.

PORT ARTHUR

CHANG-CHUN.

说二初月四年四十三緒光

L'SERVE FUNDS -

E G. Barrett, Rsq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

O. R. Lenzmann, Esq.

G. Friesland, Esq.

A. Fuchs, Esq.

LIONGKONG AND SHANGHA

II ... BANKING CORPORATION.

£1,500,000 at 2/-=\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.

B. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman,

CHIEF MANAGER

Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER

Sannighai-W. ADAMS ORAM.

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED :

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cen

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 24 per Cent. per Annum

or 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

4 E Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONGANDSHANGHAL

ANKING CORPORATION .. Rules may be

". NTEREST on doposits is allowed at 14 PF ...

Depositors may transfer at their option.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGH-

BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hamburg Hanko

Singapore Tientsia

Yokohama

Chiel Manager

b lances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG ANI

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXELI

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853

HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON.

INTEREST ALLOWED OR CURRENT

L. ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ... Sh. Taels 7,500,00

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

M. A. von Rothschild & Sochne | Frankfurt

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLECHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

earned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted

Messrs, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

Koenigliche Sechandlung (Preussis-)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

Jacob S. H. Stern

Muenchen.

LIMITED.

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIE-

innum on the Daily Balances.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908.

Calcutta

Telnanfu . Telngtau

che Staatsbank)

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berlin

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CERT. per annum.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

per Annum on the daily balance.

Hangkong, 23rd April, 1908

obtained on application.

CENT. per annum.

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNT

R. Shellim, Rsq.

R. Shewan, Req.

J. R. M. SMITH.

Chief Manuser."

Banks.

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1908.

五拜禮

说一月五英港乔

S30 PER ANNUM.

Zhipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

"HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. " HONAM" 2,363 Tone, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons. Departures from Honokono to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M.

(Summay excepted): Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Sa urday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD."

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SULAN" 1,651 Tons and "SULTAL" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hon kong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from' the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf. Un Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

L'ONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and." NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Cauton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation, and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 3rd May.

SS. "HEUNGSHAN"

will deput from the COMPANY'S WH YRF, at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 3 P.M. A Military Band will play selections of Music during the trip. Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.-The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HONGKONG, GANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT GO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOCR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Potels.

VICTORIA HOTEL (TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMEEN),

SHAMEEN, CANTON, ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. H. HAYNES,

MACAO HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS-FARMER-MACAO). MACAO, CHINA,

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE. DOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LICHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED

EUROPBAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY. COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS. WW FARMER Poor letor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

KAMAKURA KAIHIN

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

HIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore, within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

Horewang, and fale, toon

Special terms for families,

Charges moderate.

Mads.

PENINSULAR- AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

KESTRVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORES 15,000,000 LONDON, &c., via usual Ports DEVANHA Capt. T. H. Hide, R.M.R. Noon. Advertisement. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, (NORE About 6th) Freig H. A. W. Slade, Esq. Capt. G. ! hlipps H. R. Tomkins, Esq. COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES

> {Capt. O. Jones, R.N.R.} About 7th Freight only. MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA CEYLON | About 9th | Freight and

Capt. G. W. Babot

of Further Particulars, anoly to.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superiorendent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1908.

Untimations.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF Bussey's SLAZENUER'S AND TENNIS RACKETS. \$8,00 to \$20.00 each.

> TENNIS BALLS. \$10.00 per dozen.

& POSTS.-TENNIS NETS MARKERS NET REGULATORS. COURT MARKERS.

RANSOME'S LAWN MOWERS.

TENNIS SHOES.

HOCKS & MOSELLES;

\$6 50, \$8.50 and \$10.50 per pair,

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [88

THE

CHAMPAGNES, SHERFIES, MARCALAS,

MADFIRAS, PORTS,

BYANDIES, GIN5,--whiskies, VERMOUTHS, BITTERS, CLARETS, LIQUEURS,

BURGUNDIES,

ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908.

Telepl. ne

No. 75

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain). BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels. and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the agents.

Potels.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES

Manager. [1

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

Hongkong.

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Wints and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

or Galb to Every Room. Hot and Cold Water Throughout. Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers. Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

EOR TERMS APPLY TO

1148年及伊安岛和北京中华中华

THE MANAGER & AGENT

Hongkong,

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the

Telephone No. K4

Ricctric Lights, Fans and Call Boils. Bath Rooms attached to Rach Room. Tolographic Address ! "CHEF " HONGRONG.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Crisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling Alleys, Moderate Terms and No Extras. Modeus Management.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor

Houghpagigth april

BREMEN.

GERMAN MAIL LINES

STRAMERS TO SAIL " PRINZ SIGISMUND " About FRIDAY, YOKOHAMA and KOBE Capt. D. Lenz 1 1st May. NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, WEDNESDAY. GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Capi. I. Randermann ANTWERP and BREMEN SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE ? and YOKOHAMA Capt. H. Förmes MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS-PRINZ S'GISMUND "...... THURSDAY, Capt. D. Lenz 5 P.M., 21st May. KUDAT and SANDAKAN.....

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & OHINA.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

	FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON
	SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ERNEST SIMONS Girard 11th May, afternoon.
	MARSEILLES, VIA PORTSAUSTRALIENVerrontzth May, I. P.M.
,	SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHA MATONKIN
	MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS
	Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
j	Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10, 20 hours' railway from

Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles. For further particulars, apply to:

MILLET.

AGENT.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1008.

OUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALLICE, MARSEILLUS, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN-WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA. GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Sa ety and Comfort,

Transpacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA-VANCOUVER..... 13 DAYS. LONDON and PARIS ... 26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATS, BRAZIL, LA PALLICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings

+ AMIRAL MAGOM..... 4th June MALTErath Oct. * AMIRAL EXELMANS 25th July. OUESSANT27th Aug. t CORSEtith Jan. No passengers. * Intermediate class and rates of passage.

New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats. For further Particulars, apply to

J. MILLET, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE. Hongsong, 1st May, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGEOMG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Riccircity, No. 24 Confermed August 18

THE OLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING For further information apply to-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

WEST RIVER BRITISH SE COMPANIES Honghong, acth March, 1908,

untion that

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., L.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of outrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75-11. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent putterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with world and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lignters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmunship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any portion the world.

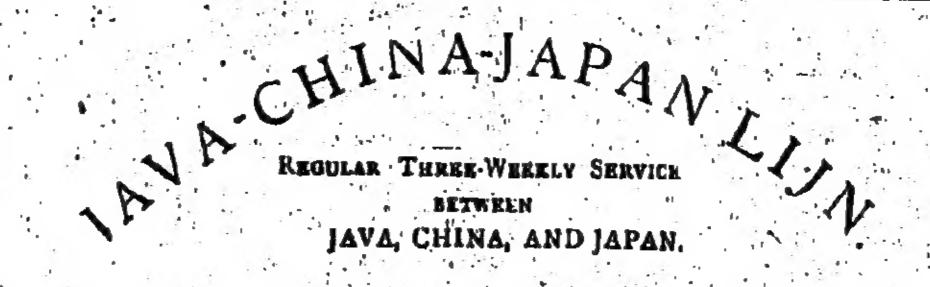
Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.



Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	Japan Java	Second half April Second half April		Second half April First half May
TJIPANAS TJIKINI	JAVA	First half	SHANGHAI	First half May First half
TJILATJAP		May Second ball	SHANGHAI	May Second half
TIILIWONG.	JAPAN	May Second half, May	JAVA	S:cond half May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Riectric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st fldor,

Hongkong, 21st April, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

> S.S. " PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 11 knots, "... S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 lons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

Tress superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuising. The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents :- Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to-

BARRETTO & CO.,

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Intimation.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY

IMITED.

For samples and prices please apply to

General Agenta

BARRETTO & CO.,

Hongkong, and October, 1907.

[45 mother is of her first baby 17

DENTISTRY MARVBLS IN CUDAT

BLOOD AND BONES" SPENC ON A PATIENT.

Mr. Richardson, the great der list of Brook st., Grosvenor-sq., was himself in the operating chair of K.B. V., before Mr. Justice Granibam and a special jury yesterday (War. 31), and Mr Montagu Lush, K.C., fixed the tweezers c cross-examination upon his jaw for-several hours. Tho dentist, it will be remembered, sues Mr. Fremlin, the wothby brewer of Maidstone, for £570 38. for denial work done to Mre. Fromlin. Mr. Richardson says that this business was work that no other deutist in the world had ever done, namely, the fixing of a "remoyable gold bar" fitted with the finest teeth obtainable, to Mrs. Fremlin's upper jaw. The lady was charged two guineas for every balfhour she spent in the dentist's surgery.

Mr. Lush's cross-examination lasted practically the whole of the morning, and the case was again adjourned.

I see (said Mr. Lush) you describe yourself as a doctor. Have you taken an M.D. degree?-No; it is merely a complimentary form given to me when I studied and lectured in America. The Judge: So you are a complimentary

Mr. Lush :- A complimentary dentist !:

The Plaintiff:-An institution of a certain part of America favoured me with the degreethe University of Wisconsin-for lectures ! delivered there, my lord.

MOUTH VALUES,

Do you think (asked Mr. Lush) that the charge you made in Mrs. Fremlin's case was fair and reasonable? Oh, yes I Why,-I have harged over £3,000 for making a set of artificial teeth and preparing the mouth for them Where do you come across these fortunate people?-Oh, I have them every day, sir. should like to say at this point (added the witness) that my presence here is more on behalf of my profession than my personal self. I am laying stepping-stones for English people. to understand the value of their mouths (solemnly).

Mr. Lush:-If your stepping-stones are as expensive as this, it would be rather an expensive bridge

"MY BLOOD AND B NES."

You regard this work with Mrs. Fremlio as the most mativellous work on record?-Yes, 1 do (proudly).

Work that cost, you said, a part of your life! What does that mean?-My Blood and Bones explained Mr. Richardson tragically. Mr. Lush: I see you write to Mr. Fremlin:

I really must thank Mrs. Fremlin for all her patience and perseverance, as I look upon her case as one of the most marvellous on record, and one that has cost part of my life!

Did that patient take part of your life?-Not all of it.

Do the £3,000 ones?-Yes, they do ! What happens to you? has rod Mr. Lush,

sympathetically. "Mr. Richardson drewhimself up with dignity. What happens to a than who sweats and fumes and lathers and gives out his blood and life to his patients-as Mrs. Fremlin knows

only too well!" (he cried).... The Judge: Perspiration is supposed to prolong life, you know.

Mr. Lush: Do you mean you got so ex hausted? ...

.The witness declared that many times, after being with a patient for two or three hours, he had retired to his bed "done up." Do you keep a gentleman to hide behind s

screen and take notes of what the patient says? -I don't understand. Perhaps that may be so in the legal profession-

This is in the dental profession remarked Mr Lush, and produced notes of conversation "with Ars. Fremlin and Dr. R-," taken by "Dr. R-Ja!" private secretary. This conversation was very remarkable.

Did you know that Mr. Fremlin was a wealthy man?-Oh, yes | was the reply. Everybody

knows the Fremlins of Maidstone !-A kind-hearted, confiding man?-Yes.

Therefore, a man whom you would like to get hold of?-Well-yes!

"FOR THE BRAINS."

Mr. Lush suggested that in the preliminaries, the dentist charged Mrs, Fremlin £26 for some thing that an ordinary dentist would have done gladly for a couple of guineas,

How much do you put down for the brains rapped out Mr. Richardson, topping his domed forehend.

"Very little!" remarked the K.C. drily. "There's lot left out in that bill!" continued

the witness. "What is it?" asked Mr. Lush. "There's a great deal of brains left out," murmured the expert, sadly:"

"Don't let your brains go out too much," garned Mr. Lush.

"Mr. dear Mr. Lush!" replied the dentist, "You have a wig to protect your brains, and I haven't; " herefore, I have to look after my brains. You know, these pokes are very nice but they are not very professional to seriousminded men like myself. They get into the papers and cause dreadful results to us pro-

"Oh, get on, get on! urged the judge, impatiently. Mr. Richardson got on, and proceeded to explain at great length some of his dental

fessional men."

victories. TOOK 300 HALF-HOURS, "This rich and confiding brower has taken

soo half-hours of your life?" said Mr. Lusb, | 9 P.M. sympathetically. The Judge: Also your brains !

The Dentist: Also my blood and bones my lor1 | (Loud laughter.) Some people are so sordid that they think of money only. As for me, I think of skill and effectiveness only. Speaking of the gold bar which formed the base of Mrs. Fremlin's dental resurrection Mr. Richardson said : " A am as proud of that beautiful and wonderful piece bi work as

This ended the cross-tramination, and in a short address to the jury Mr. Lush argued that the plaintiff's charges were ratraord parily

extravagant. Mrs. Fremlin-a eliph. handsome lady with rather pathetic dro p to her mouth-told the jury that had she imagined the pain and the trouble she was going to undergo she would pever have undertaken the brdeal. She was given to undersand that Richardson was the only man in England who could do the particular work she needed.

The cross-examination by Mr. Palmer was only beginning when the Court tose.

Consignees.

S.S. "YARRA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CUNSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex as, Medoc in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Freasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardons and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. immediately after landing

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the . Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after. MONUAY, the 4th May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 4th May, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 4th May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. MILLER Hongkong, 27th April, 1908

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

FROM' BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named ressel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-

From London, &c., ex S.S. Victoria, From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Goods not cleared by the oth May at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

· No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten-days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent,

Hangkong, 19th April, 10c8. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

CO WPANY, LIMITED. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship

"ONSANG! having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside, Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 2nd May, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by IARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., General Managera

Hongkong, 30th April, 1908. AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROW NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"KALOMO," Captain Linklater, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon; Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

Owing to the steamer having encountered heavy weather, Consignees are potified that a-General Average Bond, must be signed before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEUNESDAY, 6th May, at All Claims must be presented within fifteen

day of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th May will to

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be constensioned by SHEWAN TOMES & CO

Hong tony your April 1902

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

STEAMERS TO SALL " PRINT SIGISMUND "......] About FRIDAY, YOKOHAMA and KOBE. Capt. D. Lenz 5 rst May. NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, "YORCK" GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. J. Randermann Noon, 6th May. ANTWERP and BREMEN SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & "BUELOW" About WEDNESDAY and YOKOHAMA S. Capt. H. Förmes 6th May. MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS-"PRINZ S'GISMUND "....... THURSDAY, BANE, SYDNEY and MEE-Capt D. Lenz 5 P.M., alst May,

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & OHINA.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1908.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN.....

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA...ERNEST SIMONS ... Girard 11th May, afternoon. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTSAUSTR ILIEN.......Verron......12th May, I.P.M.

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. '20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles,

For further particulars, apply to

I. MILLET. AGENT.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1908.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALLICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUBZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, -CHIN-WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA. GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Sa ety and Comfort,

Transpaoific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway. PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA-VANCOUVER...... 3 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS ... 26 Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALLICE, LIVERPOOL,

VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS. Proposed Sailings:

† AMIRAL MAGOM 4th June I MALTE......12th Oct. AMIRAL EXELMANS 25th July. OUESSANT27th Aug. t CORSEtith Jan. No passengers. * Intermediate class and rates of passage.

New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats. For further Particulars, apply to

Hongsong, 1st May, 1908.

RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WDOHOW LINE

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI

SAIL FROM HONGROMG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity of the second sections and the second

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING. For further information apply to-BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Houghoug, with March, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH BE COMPANIES.

Littingition

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., L-c.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of sutrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75.1t. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description,

The plant and tools are of recent putterns for dealing quickly and cheapty with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lluyda' sprveyors),

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessets in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tous.

Steam Launches of Bicel or Wood, Lignters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmunship and imaterial will be guarantcod.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

A. 1, and Watkins,

REGULAR THERE-WEEKLY SERVICE JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Shipping-Steamers.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAPAN JAYA	Becond half April Second balf	JAVA AMOY	Second half April First half
TJIPANAS	JAVA	April 7 First half May 7	SHANGHAI	May First half May
TJIKINI TJILATJAP	Java Java	First half May Second half	SHANGHAL	First half May Second half
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN	Second half, May	JAVA	S.cond balf May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, atst April, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SL.

> S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots, S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most fuxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at to P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted),

Trose superh steamers carrying the French Mail we fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents :- Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to-

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

BARRETTU & CO.,

Intimation.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPAN

LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

GROWERS SUPPLY BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Houghong, sand October, 1907.

BUNGISTRY MARVELYIN CUDK

BLOOD AND BONES" SPENT ON A PATIENT.

Mr. Richardson, the great der tist of Brook st., Grosvenor-sq., was himself in the operating chair of K.B. V., before Mr. Justice Grantham and a special jury yesterday (Mar. 31), and Mr. Montagu Lush, R.C., fixed the tweezers o cross-examination upon his jiw for several hours. The dentist, it will be remembered, sucs Mr. Fremlin, the wealthy brower of Maidstone, for £370 38. for deatal work done to Mrs. Fremlin. Mr. Richardson says that this business was work that no other dentist in the world had ever done, namely, the fixing of a "temovable gold bar" fitted with the finest teeth obtainable, to Mrs. Fremlin's upper jaw. The lady was charged two guineas for every half-, bour she spent in the dentist's surgery.

Mr. Lush's cross-examination lasted practically the whole of the morning, and the case was again adjourned.

I see (said Mr. Lush) you describe youreelf as a doctor. Have you taken an M.D. degree?-No; it is merely a complimentary form given to me when I studied and lectured in America The Judge: So you are a complimentary

doctor?-Mr. Lush :- A complimentary dentist 1: The Plaintiff: -An inhitution of a certain part of America favoured me with the degreethe University of Wisconsin-for lectures

delivered there, my ford. MOUTH VALUES,

"Do you think (asked Mr. Lush) that the charge you made in Mrs. Fremlin's case was fair and reasonable? Oh, yes! Why, I have harged over £3,000 for making a set of arti-

ficial teeth and preparing the mouth for them Where do you come across these fortunate. people ?-Oh, I have them every day, sir. 1 should like to say at this point (added the witness) that my presence here is more on behalf of my profession than my personal self. I am laying stepping-stones for English people to understand the value of their mouth's (solemuly),

Mr. Lush :- If your stepping-stones are as expensive as this, it would be rather an expensive bridge !

"MY BLOOD AND B NES." You regard this work with Mrs. Fremlin as.

the most marvellous work on record?-Yes, I do (proudly). Work that cost, you said, a part of your life !.

What does that mean?-My Blood and Bones explained Mr. Richardson tragically. Mr. Lush: I see you write to Mr. Fremlin:

I really must thank Mrs. Fremlin for all her patience and perseverance, as I look upon he case as one of the most marvellous on record. and one that has cost part of my life! Did that patient take part of your life ?- Not

Do the £3,000 ones? -Yes, they do ! What happens to you? as'red Mr. Lush,

sympathetically. Mr. Richardson drew himself up with dignity. What happens to a than who sweats and fumes and lathers and gives out his blood and life to his patients-as Mrs. Fremlin knows only too well !" (he cried).

The Judge: Perspiration is supposed to prolong life, you know.

Mr. Lush: Do you mean you got so ex hausted?

The witness declared that many times, after being with a patient for two or three hours, he had retired to his bad "done up,"

Do you keep a gentleman to hide behind a screen and take notes of what the patient says? -I don't understand. Perhaps that may be so in the legal profession-. This is in the dental profession! remarked Mr.

Lust, and produced notes of conversation with A rs. Fremlin and Dr. R-," taken by "Dr. R private secretary. This conversation was very remarkable. Did you know that Mr. Fremlio was a wealthy

man?-Oh, yes! was the teply. Everybody knows the Fremlins of Maidstone !

A kind-hearted, confiding man?-Yes. Therefore, a man whom you would like to get hold of?- Nell-yes!

"FOR THE BRAINS."

Mr.ILush suggested that in the preliminaries, the dentist charged Mrs. Fremlin £26 for something that an ordinary dentist would have done gladly for a couple of guineas.

How much do you put down for the brains rapped out Mr. Richardsop, tapping his domed forehead.

"Very little !" remarked the K.C. drily." "There's lot left out in that bill!" continued the witness.

"What is it?" asked Mr. Lushed "There's a great deal of brains left out,

murmured the expert, sadly, "Don't let your brains go out too much," garned Mr. Lush.

"Mr. dear Mr. Lush !" replied the dentist, "You have a wig to protect your brains, and I haven't. Therefore, I have to look after my brains. You know, these pokes are very nice, but they are not very professional to seriousminded men like myself. They get, into the papers and cause dreadful results to us professional men."

"Oh, get on, get on l' urged the judge, impatiently. explain at great length some of his dental

victories. TOOK 300 HALF-HOURS, "This rich and confiding brewer has taken

300 half-hours of your life?" said Mr. Lush J. P.M. sympathetically. The Judge: Also your brains!

The Dentist: Also my blood and bones my lor ! ! (Loud laughter.) Some people ate so sorded that they think of money only. As for me, I think of skill and effectiveness only. Speaking of the gold bar which formed the base of Mrs. Fremlin's dental resurrection Mr. Richardson said ; "A am at proud of that beautiful and wonderful piece of work as mother is of her first baby [7]

This ended the cross-examination, and in a short address to the jury Mr. Lush argued that the plaintiff's charges were extraord natily OXITEVEDENT!

Mrs. Fremlin-a slicht handsome lady with a rather pathetic dro p to her mouth-told the jury that had she imagined the pain and the trouble she was going to undergo she would pever have undertaken the ordeal She was given to undersand that Richardson was the only man in England who could do the particular work she needed.

The cross-examination by Mr. Palmer was only beginning when the Court rate.

Consignees.

S.S. "YARRA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and
Havro ex s.s. Medoc in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after. MONDAY, the 4th May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before

the 4th May, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 4th May, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. MILLETA

Hongkong, 27th April. 1008

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consiguees, of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-From London, &c., ex S.S. Victoria.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 6th May at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in rdy Creo Waltever Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods. have left the Godowas. F. J. ABBOTT.

Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, 29th April, 1008.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are bereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 2nd May, will

be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE MATHESON & Co. LD.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1908.

General Managera.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"KALOMO," Captain Linklater, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignces of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

Owing to the steamer having encountered Mr. Richardson got on, and proceeded to heavy weather, Consignees are notified that a General Average Bond, must be signed before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 6th May, at

All Claims must be presented within fifteen day of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th May will be

No Fire insurance has been affected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ahewan Tomes & A

Agents tions tong, sold April 1906 7 " [[17] ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ABSOLUTE NOVELTIES.

Organdi Muslins: Bordered

Robes: Figured

Voiles:

THE HOUSE FOR

FASHIONS.

Mercerised lawns: Stripe Costume Linens

DAINTY

FABRICS

FOR

WM. POWELL,

LTD., Des Voeux Road. and i

28, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

Monetone stih April, 1908

Public Company

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LD.

NIOTICE is hereby given that the NINE TEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHARRHOLDERS WILL be held at the Company's Cffices, St. George's Building, TO-MORROW, the 2nd May, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the. Report of the Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 20th February, 1908, and electing Directors and suditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th April to 2nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st, May, 1908.

HONGKONG CLUB. NOTICE.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1908, at 15-15 P.M. for the purpose set forth in the notice posted in the Half of the Club. . By Order,

IAMES CRAIK. Acting Secretary. Hangkang, 29th April, 1908.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MERTING of the Members of the Club will be held in the CLUB House 'on THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1908, at 5.35 P.M. for the purpose set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order. JAMES CRAIK, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW;

the and May, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vocux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A'LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising :--CARVED . CHERRYWOOD . SOFAS TABLES CHAIRS, STANDS, MOTHER INLAID 'SCREENS and SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS and PARASOLS, WALL HANG-INGS, KINKOSAN SATSUMA VASES, BOWLS, CARVED-BRASS and BRONZE BOWL and VASES, IVORY CARVINGS, TORTOISE-SHELL ORNAMENTS ARITA and MIKUDZU WARK. OLD IVORY NETSUKES, INRO LACQUERED WARE, BUDDAHS and TEMPLE ORNA-MENTS, OLD CLOISONNE VASES, &c.

('atalogues will be issued. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers. Hongkong, 1st May, 1908,"

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned have received instructions PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TUESDAY, the 5th May, 1908, at 2 30 P.M., at "Myrtle Bank," 51, Mount Kellet Road,...
The Peak,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THEREIN CONTAINED, . Comprising :-

DOUBLE IRON and BRASS BED. STEADS and MATTRESSES; TEAKWOOD ARDROBES with MIRROR DOORS, OVERMANTELS with MIRRORS, SIDE. BOARD and DINNER WAGGON, MAR-BLE-TOP WASHSTAND, BOOKCASES, TABLES, FENDERS, GLASS and CROC-KERY WARE, LADY'S DESK by Hall & Hollz, Shanghai, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, DRESSING TABLE, LAMPS, HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, &c., &c.;

ONE-12-BORE SPORTING GUN in Case. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :-- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH. Auctioneers. Hongkorg, 30th April, 1908.

For Sale.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remony, used to Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Roston, Johers. V. i. an and others, combines all the desiderate to be south: "a medicips of the kind, and sur, seems every thing ... nerto employed.

THERAPION NO. In a reably short time, oltest a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually supersoding injections, the use of
which does irreparable barm by laying the foundation of
stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentary, piles,
irritation of the lower bowel, cough, brenchitle, asthma,
and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it
will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt
relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for implied for the property of blood, scurry, pimple, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary symptoms, gont, rheumatism, and all discesses for which it has been too much a fashion to employ morcury, sarsuparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferors tooth and rule of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and the mughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body, for any

THERAPION NO. 3 havetion; sleeplessnose, and all distressing consequences of
discipation, worry, overwork, early error, encree, &c. it
possesses surprising power in restoring strength and
rigour to those suffering frost spervating influences of
long residence in hot, unlocalthy tilmates
four the world. Price is Regiond to per packet his
ordering, state which of the three numbers required,
and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fap-simile of
word Themapion as it appears on firstish Government
Blamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
parkage by order of His Majpety's lies, Commissionars,
and without which it is a tengory.

Sold by all Chemis's

Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

ESCONS in Violin. Mandolina and Gultar at pupil's residence. Evening angagements for Dances and

Apply to-E. J. LOPES.

Clo Hongkong Telegraph Office. Honekong, 9th March, 1908.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at to A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver parishable goods.

ww. Parlane,

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

Mengkong, 1200 Inda, 1006

PORTLAND CEMENT.

in Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5 50 per Cask ex Factory. in Bags of 250 bs. net \$8 35 per Bag

ex Factory SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong, 28th April, 1908,

50 PER CENT ESS.

WE WILL SFLL OUR ENTIRE

STOCK OF

BICYCLES and

ACCESSORIES less than usua prices for one week only

to clear our **stock**

and make room for our

new shops at Nos. 33 &

35, Des Voeux Road.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 8rd MARCH.

will Remove to our Remember we Shops on the 7th inst.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

II, D'AGUILAR ST. Hongkong, and March, 1008,

> YEE LEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE. 12 D'AGUILAR STREET.

HONGKONO. / Hangkang, and September, 1907.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUM. THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY . 53, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pannsylvania, U.S.A. Pronghous, with April, ton

THIN TING.

CATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILLE STREET, REASONABLE FEEL

Consulta ion Free, "Chikana anth Inne, thou

RBLIGIOUS FREAZY.

WEIRD ANTICE OF PROPER IN HYSTERICS.

A little sect of rabid Revivalists have taken the Bethel Hall, in the Peckham-rd., and last night (April s) they: gave a thrilling, show to a crowded audience of the elect. For two hours. certain individuals lost all Control of themselves, and went swaying, shricking mad to the disruption of some of the furniture, and the sheer amprement of the few curious strangers who happened to drift in,

The proceedings are run, it seems, by an Irish-American gentleman, who goes by the name of Holy Brother Wilson. He chews gum, and is assisted by a pale-faced, not unhandsome, American girl, with business-like eyes, and an air of utter unconcern regarding all that is going on.

THE BUSINESS OF THE EVENING. The business of the evening began by all present grovelling with their heads very much lower than their bodies - and all with their backs to the stage, where fismed a great coloured poster-

VICTORY! IT IS FINISHED! In dead silence the voice of the Irish-American suddenly cut like a keen knife into the hot, stifling air.

"Muzzle the criticisers! Muzzle cm, muzale em, murale em! Tear off the scatlet robe of Satten ! . . .

Whereupon an aged grey-haired woman with bugles in her bonnet and a mild frenzy in her eye began tattooing with her heels on the floor, cracking her fingers, and crying in a shrill, unhuman treble; "Bub-bub-bub, bub-bubbub, bubble-bubble-bubble-booo!".

"She's got ut!" yelled Brother Wilson. "Shure, an' she's got ut! Will annybody testhify?

A VEILED LADY.

-A-Gold-Coast negro got-up-and-gave-a Trade Mark :moral story about a potato patch, and, in the midst of his tale there entered a clever-looking lady in blue, with a blue well concealing her face. You could see her eyes shining through like sparks. Behind her came her daughterpresumably-a nicely-dressed young lady, with rich red hair; which, as soon as she flung hereself frantically into the grovelling position, came tumbling down in a golden cascade.

. . . "Bubble-bubble!" cried the old lady with the bugles.

Brother Wilson fixed the lady in blue with his sharp; brown eye. He chawed and asked for testification. And she testified in a rich, refined voice, contrasting strangely with the barsh Hibernian barangues of Holy Brother

· · A STARTLING EXPERIENCE. She had just reached the point of her very

long-but quite literary and pleasing-story, when a tall girl in the front row went mad with tramandous and nerve-shattering suddenusss. She waggled her arms, the pupils of her large syes rolled upwards out of sight, and she began to wriggle and gasp and jerk just like the wonderful heroine in the grussome Sicilian

play, " Malia." She started steaming-s-s-s-s-s--"Tongues! The Power of Tongues!" yelled

Holy Brother Wilson, ""She's got ut !" It was really an astopishing development of sheer hysteria of the most violent kind. This is something like the beginning of her weird WHY, TO CHAZALON & and flesh-creeping recital:

Ho! Hortikka, sintikka, hintikka, siggaso! Hon! Hitikka, wotikka, wortikka! Hun tikka, tokka: Han Tikks, Ho tikks.

Hoo-click, click, cluck. SANK IN A SENI-SWOON. She sank down in a rigid, sami-swoon, while the old lady opposite began her heal tappings and her bubbling again.

The lady in blue went on in her soft voice. . .. "The Davil and I met in the scullery, and we fought hard for two solid hours hours . . hours . . until at last heard his voice speaking somewhat sadly in

my beart : Yes, madams, I believe you are getting the best of me.

"Hi, Yi, Hi, Hi, Yawp ! " broke in Brother Wilson. His voice, leather-lunged with his wild enthusiasm, sounded ridiculously like a butcher yelling his ware on a Saturday night in the Caledonian rd. But nobody even

smiled The rad-haired girl, sweet-faced, sweetvoiced, and sadly in earnest, told har pretty little schoolgist tale of how she found it on a windy, sleety day in Edinburgh (where she converted an errandboy and then caught the night express to town and Peckham).

At tan p.m. there was a Waiting and Watch. ing Interval, when everybody rocked and gro ned until nervous ladies at the back began to squirm and think of lions and tigers. Then Brother Wilson began an exhaustive and exhausting ex'ortation in which the brogue was so pronounced that one waited almost breathlessly for "Begorrah !" to break through irresistibly.

He had one small "Malla" spasm, out of 146 which he chartled something very much like the Haryard University yell. But he could whip no souls into the enthusiasm of hysteria, so he chewed gum and fixed the lady with the bugles with his sharp sysa. But even she had ceased to bubble,

Finally the elect lay across the chairs and mpaged as if they were in acute internal pain. At about midnight they arose, dusted themselves, and drifted out into the silent streets of Peckham.

To night at an address in Upper st., lalington, they promise more fits and starts. The whole proceeding is disgusting, and ought to be stopped .- Morning Leader,

NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hose bear Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than Tax Caure (10 etc.) per Single Copy.
THE MANAGER, Houghout Tolograph Da. Let. Intimations.



SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIO, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of

Anomia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the good. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals."

Each bottle of genuine VIM SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark (1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES PARRICANTS.

is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar. COMPAGNIE du VIN GAINT-BAPHAUL. Valence (Drome-France); CALDBECK MACGREGO 2 & Co., Hongkong.

1898.

TRADE MARK

High Street, Prahran, Victoria, Australia,

erated Waters and Cordial Manufacturers

have, on the 20th day of January, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following

PANY, who claim to be the proprietors

The Trade Mark has been used by the

applicants since the month of June, 1904, in respect of the following goods:—

CORDIALS IN CLASS 41.

WHERE

FRENCH BONBONS,

LIQUEURS,

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908.

Goods received on Storage.

Rongkong, 19th March, 1908.

Advances made on Merchandise. .

Loans made on the Provident System.

THE OFFICE OF.

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c.)

Undertaken and Executed.

This is the age of research and experiment, whose all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man, ficience has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no manne least implementant—discoveries in medicine course that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Faters Medicipes ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Respitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpour, Melasanseave, the wall-known Chassaignac, and fadead by all who are regarded as authorities in spch matters, including the celebrated Lallenand, and Rost, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a removal of think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these disease has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could over have been discovered—of transmiting the bear metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent astory-legisly the fails large energies of the confirmed row in the one transmiting the bear metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent astory-legisly tha fails large energies of the confirmed row in the one transmitted from the system without the hid, or over the knowledge, or a second party, the volsous of socyaired or inherited disease in all their proteon forms at the large potent of the knowledge, or a second party, the volsous of socyaired or inherited disease in all their proteon forms at the large potent of the large potentials and many fast has been created for this medical test. The replace the case into oblivion all those questionship remedical test. I be replace may be obtained of the proteon consists and marybants throughout the world. Alexand Pales describer, Karringson the world.

Chief and marybants throughout the world.

the all Chesters

THERAPION.

EHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Dated the 31st day of January, 1908.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Where I am sure to find the best

BURGUNDY,

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND

MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

BORDEAUX,

CHAMPAGNE

Solicitors for the Applicants,

8, Des Vœux Road Central,

Hongkong.

DIXON AND COMPANY, of '191

To Let. THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TO LET. NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN 8. LEIGHTON HILL

Hongkong, 30th March, 1908,

ROAD, Apply to-HONGKONG AND KOWLOOM LAND AND LOAN CO, LEAN No. 8, Queen's Road West

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.

Hougkong, 1st April, 1008.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

TO LET.

HOUSES in Austin Avenue, Rowloom Immediate Possession.

Apply to-A. RAYMOND,

C/o 5. J. David & Co.

Hongkong, aard March, 1908.

TO LET. CHAMBERS to No. 7, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, reat

First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing o Rooms and Selvante

ONE ROOM with Verandah and a SMALL ROOM on the Second Floor of No. 8 DES YŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, above our office. spitable for Business Premises or Dwelling.

Apply to-DAVID SASSOON & Co., Lb. Honowong, 6th April, 1908.

TO LET.

NE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at CLARET.

Apply to-Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld. Hongkong, 21st March, 1908.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Rose Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to-THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT. Jardine, Matheson & Co, Ltd. Connaught Road Central,

Hongkong, 24th February, 1908.

1144

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD, OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA KAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 162, Drs VOEDS ROAD post to the Hongroung Hotel. FLATS IS MORETON TERRACE.

OFFICES ON TOF FLOOR, No. s. Com-

No. 10, DES VOIUX ROAD CENTRAL,

HOUSES in WONG-MRI-CHONG ROAD THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY GO., LD. Hongkoug, soth April, 1908

ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD MAR Tithe Race Course within say access to the Lower Level Tramway, Best yery, mederate. FLATS for Europeans in WILD DESAM BUILDINGS, No. 247, Wanchel Road.

Apply to-PERCY SMITH & SETH

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

\$16.50 Per Case

Watson's

D. SHERRY

SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen\$19.50

VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST

A. S. WATSON & CO.. LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

Norm's

ti communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should to addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., not to return any, Contribution.

(The Jongkong Celegraph

Hongkong, Friday, May 1, 1908.

SIR KOBERT HANZ.

With the advent of Sir Robert Hart to Hangkong next week, en route for England on home leave, there can be no denying that a great deal of interest centres in the imposing personality of the Inspector-General of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. The appreciative article which appears in the N. C. D. News on the morning of Sir Robert's arrival in Shanghai will, therefore, be read with interest as very apposite at the present moment. Our acknowledgments are due to our Northern contemporary for the reference to the Inspector-General, and which we quote.

Unless the China seas have proved themselves even worse than might be supposed from the extraordinary vagaries of the barometer during the last three days, to-day should see the arrival of Sir Robert Hart in Shanghai on board the Revenue cruiser Pingching. Here the Inspector-General remains until next offectual Customs Service in the year 1863 has Sir Robert Hart visited Europe. For this retson, no less than for the special circumstances matter of deep regret to all in Shanghal that the hopes informally expressed both by the Municipal Council and the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, that Sir! Robert's stay in some official recognition of his great services. should have had to be disappointed. There is unhappily but too much ground for the excuse of indifferent; health on which Sir Robert Hart pleaded to be relieved of any official ceremony seeing that he has only intermittently been in control of the Customs Service since Le enholiday at Peltalbo, At the same time it is permissible to imaging that the same impulse | towards a state of affairs that cannot grow less which has prompted to many men of great i unequirith the advance of time.

distinction to avoid popular demonstrations in their honour, an impulse which is akin to the accepted principle that the men who do great things are the least able to talk about them, has not been absent from Sir Robert Hart's mind. Such a supposition is the more readily entertained in view of the improvement in Sir Robert's health, which was noted last week on the occasion of his doparture from the Capital. The Inspector-General was looking well, our Peking correspondent told us; and he hopes to return to China at the end of the year for which he has been granted leave of absence. That bope will at least be echoed privately, since it cannot be expressed officially, by all Shanghaj.

Other writers than those of his own nationality have agreed in comparing the work of Sir Robert Hart with that of Clive and Warren Hastinge, although it may be felt that there have been special difficulties in working in and for the Chinese Empire which were unknown to the pro-consuls of India It is only necessary to turn to any handbook of reference for the list, of foreign decorations attached to Bir Robert's name, which include distinctions from nearly every important Power' in the world, not excepting the Church, of Rome, to recognize how highly his selvices as an intermediary between China and the outside world have been esteemed. On all dispu'ed points whether com.nercial, religious or of a pair of false scales. The law does not A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt | political, his advice has been sought by foreign | countenance the existence of such dubious Ministers and Chinese alike. Lord Granville | devices in the markets of the Colony. The indeed went so far as to offer Sir Robert Hurt the appointment of British Minister Plenipotentiary in Peking. But to accept that offer of \$25. would have placed the Inspector-General in a position of impossible anomaly; and there is no cause for others to regret the decision which induced him to decline an honour that must have been incompatible with his retention of the Customs. In its broad outlines the story of his creation of that Service has been fold too often to need more than brief recapitulation. here. Its inner details, however, will probably never be known in full by more than one man, the Inspector-General himself. When Sir Robert Hart took charge of the foreign customs, he found that the staff consisted of 200 officials who collected between them Tis, 8,000,000. Bribery and corruption were rampant; a system of smuggling and of compremising duties prevailed, which (in the words of an old report) destroyed, practically, the value of a fixed tariff"; and Br tish Consuls imposed penalties on their nationals with no more result than to incur cordial dislike for severities which were neglected to the case of foreign traders, equally, if not more culpable. In the years since that report was written, the Imperial Maritime Customs have grown until the staff now employs 13,776 men of both foreign and Chinese nationalities, while the revenue has risen to upwards of Tls. 35,000,000, and stands to-day as the one certain asset which China can offer as security for foreign losns, Apart from the labours of this department, which have been made to involve a personal responsibility on the Inspector-General's part for every apprintment and promotionain the Service, and in addition to the demands which have been made upon him in a diplomatic capacity, Sir Robert 'If art has found time to organize the whole light-house equipment China, and the Imperial Chinese Posts and Telegraphs, which can now reckon over 2,000 post-offices and agencies throughout the

come to a distinguished passing guest, it would be obviously unbecoming to indulge in speculations as to what man is capable of succeeding to responsibilities so tremen icus, or to reopen a discussion which must, sooner or later, become inevitable, which the intervening months have furnished no adequate cause for reconsidering; and our only season for alluding even remotely to the question now is the prominence given by The Times, in a leading article of which, one of our telegrams spoke on aturday, to Sir Robert Hart's "acquiescence in certain verbal assurances respecting the control of the Imperial Maritime Customs." Though not categorically stated by Reuter, the reference here to the Imperial Decree of May 9, 1506, with its appointment of two Chinese High Commissioners of Customs and the transference of the whole department from the Waiwupu to the Board of Revenue, is too plain to be missed. At the time that that Decree was first promulgated, it formed the subject of a lengthy correspondence between the China Association and the Foreign Office; in which the Association made no effort to conceal its disappointment at Sir Edward Grey's acceptance of Prince Ching's obviously inaccurate contention that the Decree "does not make any change" in the method of administration (of the Customs) laid down in the Loan Agreements. It is not necessary at the present time to dwell upon the Decree as " a very serious instance of the policy of extrusion "; although, considered as a slight upon Sir Robert Hait, after his long and devoted service, it, can Saturday when he leaves for Home on board the. appear as a piece of almost obequalled in-N-D.L.S. Vorck. But three times since he took grait ude. There is little doubt that the over the command of the then small and in. Poking Government is fully aware of the absolute need to itself of preserving the character and integrity of the Customs Service. How far that Government proattendant on the present visit, it must be a phase to act on its knowledge in a very different question. Hitherto the appointment of the High Commissioners does not appear to have made any conspicuous difference in the administration of the S. svice, But enthe Settlement might be made an occasion of gines, which could be harmless enough while Sr Robert Hait remained to Peking, may beg a to revolve with fatal effect directly the check of his presence is removed. The consequent reaction likely to be produced upon the functions of the Service, and the possible lewering of its standard are factors which canne be overlooked whether in or out of China; trusted it to the Deputy Inspector General last | and it is sincerely to be hoped that the Foreign summer on leaving the Capital for his usual Office will profit by Sir Robert Hail's actual percuco in London to re-adjust its attitude

On such an occasion as the present, when we

are but concerned to pay a fitting tribule of wel-

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE French mail of the tist March was dell vered in London on the 29th ulto.

A TOKIO despatch of 20th ult says :- Major-General Broadwood arrived at Port Arthur yesterday, with a view to visiting the battle. fields in Manchuria

THE Hop. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the ho-pituls :--

Colonial Goyarnment 33co THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Company annuances that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week anding April 18, 1908, amounted to 24,474 95 tons and the sales during the same period to 20,032.47

CHEUK TEOR and Chui Man had to answer, this morning, a charge of larceny, from the dead body of one .. h Cu, of a blankets; waistcoat valued at \$3, t fifty-cent piece, I pair silver carrings and 2 copper rings; at the Public Mortusty, Kowloon. The alleged thinyes were remanded in police custody until Wednesday next.

INSPECTOR Withers prosecuted a stallholder in the Central Market for being in possession. Magistrate desired to impress upon the stallholder that fact by ordering him to pay a fine

In connection with the 'serious as ault to the European seaman, reported in our yesterday's issue, Ma Pang, a ricksha coolie, was charged with the alleged their of Sto from John Roberts and for assaulting the complainant by throwing him into the typhoon refuge at Causeway Bay. The case was remanded until Toesday next, bail being allowed in the sum of \$50.

MR. J. Hutchings, of the Public Works Dopartment, prosecuted Yan Tit-yu, contractor, of Hellywood Road, at the Police Court this morning, for using bricks in building which were unsound. It transpired in the evidence at the hearing that the bricks had been recovered from a collapsed building. Yan's notion of economy cost him \$250, which was the amount of fine imposed by Mr. J. R. Wood, the magistrate, who tried the case.

A NORWEGIAN seaman, belonging to the s.s. Terge Eiken, while in a state of intoxication, did damage to a flower pot valued at \$1 in No. 2 Police Station. The foreigner had to appear before the Police Magistrate to-day to render an account of himself. This he did. His ex planations led the magistrate at the Bench to call upon him to contribute \$5 to the Colonial exchequer besides \$1 for the damage to the floral ornament of the Police Station.

station at Kowloon are earning an unenviable regulation for themselves. Two of them were called upon to appear before the Police Magistrate, this forenoon, to render a satisfactory account as to how they came by \$5 from Cheung Leung at Kowloon City. It is alleged that the coolies took the \$5 bill from Cheung and hid it in a bamboo pole. When searched the bank-note was found on one of the accused-Case remanded.

By kind permission of Major R. Le H. Burton and Officers Commanding, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambr dge's Own" (Middlesex, Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the and

ě	uniqui :—
	March Blancheton
•	Value
	Selection Nelly Nell "
ŝ	The Steam by Washing 1

I'wo Pioces, by Wagner—

(a) "Eig Albumblatt.". (b) " Song Traume."

Overture..... The Merry Wives of Windsor "......Nicolai Glee.....Bishop Reminiscences of SullivanArrd. Winterbottom Polka (Cornet Solo)..." The Carabineer "Godfrey (Soloist-Bandsman Orrell.)

Regimental Marches.

God Bless the Prince of Wales

God Save the King.

ROM. A copy of the Yorkshire Post which has reached us, by the mail, we notice that, at the first professional examination at the end of March, held by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Mr. Ho. Shai, Kwong (St. Thomas's) was appointed in biology. Mr Ho Shai Kwong is a Hongkong boy and one of the four sons of Mr. Ho Fook; compradors to Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong, who are now pursuing a course of higher education in England. Two months ago, Mr. Ho's elder brother passed the preliminary examinations in civil engineering. There is quite a number of young Chinese gentlemen in England, sons of some of the most prominent and esteemed residents c Hongkong, now pursuing their studies in the

En, lish universities. IN the Marine Magistrate's Court this morning, before the Hon, Commander Basil, Taylor R. W., tions. Nothing could be forced in diplomacy." and Hang, Fung boarding houses, for aiding only be seen at the end, as, for instance, in the and counselling Chan Sing and Lau Rwal, the | case of the settlement of the Tatan-macu queswithout the permission of the master or officer | resu't of the boycott. It was impossible to pre- course decided upon. In taking this step, one thinks that there is already a change that Victoria Harbour. Chan Sing and Lau Kwai | fice their profits. There was a Vice-Consul in board without the permission of the master, The PRELING IN AMERICA. they said they did not. They stated that they were sent by their masters to receive friends on board the steamer. Chau Pak Wal, rector of the Commercial and Industrial Bureau Your firm can rest assured on this point, as, every particular by it Robert and Lady Blest asked if he had anything to say for himself, said in the Department of Agriculture, and Com- we still intend to support your firm the same | don, ably assisted by their daughter. Miss Breat that he thought what he was doing was right, merce, with an interesting statement on the as hitherto in all departments excepting where don. The other reception was at the American Li Chung Choung said he had nothing to say question of the boycot of Japanese goods in such might come in conflict with the expressed Hack of them was fined Sto, the latter receiv. China, Hiscellaneous goods and marine pro- with of the Chinese citizens. ed a warning that this was only a nominal fine. | duce required in South China are almost ex-Next time be sends his boy to board a steamer clusively supplied from lapan, he said, The evening after going into the question deeply, labt seem is if the crowd was an large. Mark before it is enchored he will be fined \$50. Ber por con of Japanese goody there would only piedeed themselves to support the resolutions | Rockhill was assisted by bes mothers would only piedeed themselves to support the resolutions | Rockhill was assisted by bes mothers would only | piedeed themselves to support the resolutions | Rockhill was assisted by best mothers. foresthe boy boards a steamer be should be recoil on the Clinese themselves ; but here being them; a copy of such resolutions

he Japanese Boycot

CANTON VICEROY'S PROCLAMATION.

In response to a further communication to caived from the Japanese Consul at Canton, the Viceroy has issued another proclamation advising the people to desist from holding meetings with a view to foster the boycott propaganda. His Excellency enjoins his sub-

ects not to cause any interference wil individual liberty in the buying or selling of articles according to personal requirements.

ANOTHER NATION L'DISCRACE MEETING.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 30th April.

A National Disciace Meeting was held by. the people of the two villages of Chun-tsun and Chik Fa, to the Kwang Yuk Charitable Institution. There was a lirge attendance, including the representatives of the Canton Self-Government Society, who made speeches before the assembly on the Tules Maru incident and at the same time encouraged the people to assist in the development of native indusdistributed these articles to the people and assured them that they were of native manufacture. The meeting ended at 4 p.m. and was pronounced a great success.

A similar meeting was held yesterday in the Tsung Lok market, in the Shun Tak district and a resolution to join the Japanese boycott was passed:

THE JAPANESE PLEAT. When the people were greatly agitated a few days ago over the rumour that a Japanese flotilla was coming to Canton, the Vicercy wired to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the Capital to inquire if the sumous had any foundation, In reply, the Micistry informed the Viceroy that no communication had been received from the Japanese Min ster at Peking to that effect. The Viceroy has also made inquiries at several Japanese consultes as to the truth of the advent of the Japanese flotilla to Canton at remoured; but His Excellency received answers all in the negative.

DISSENTIENTS IN JAPAN.

Tokio, April 26. Over 100 Cantonese, resident in Tokio, have passed a resolution holding the Peking Covernment responsible for the incident of the Talsu Maru, and decl. ring that the boycolt is not only misapplied, but is detrimental to the relations of China and Japan.

The Cantonese in question, are distributing copies of a circular containing notice of the THE coolies attaching to the disinfecting presolution, and are disputching canvaisers in its support .- N. C. D. News ..

COUNT HAYASHI ON THE SITUATION.

April 21. According to telegrams reaching !apan, the boycott in Hongkong is assuming serious proportions. The Hongkong branch of the Specie Bank has, it is said, entirely lost its Chinese and exceptionally keen competition of rive customers. Every description of Japanese goods bearing a Japanese trade-mark has been affected more or less, .

telegraphic information from Canton to the effect that Chinese merchants there have agreed among themselves to stop buying Japanese goods after this month. The Japan-'ese merchants engaged in trade with Chinese held a meeting and adopted a resolution to the effect that measures should be devised against the boycett and submitted to a general meeting falls's ff at this time of year, so that the present depression cannot be taken as entirely the result of the boycot. The cargo of the Taleu Maru was disposed of at a very low price, and that circumstance has serieusly sflected the market. The Nagas ki merchants shipped marine produce to the value of Y20,000 by the German mail on the 18th for Canton, via Hongkong, to test the effect of the boycott.

Chinese merchants in Yokohama are reported to be hesitating to buy goods in view of the boycott in Kwangtung, and as the result the marine produce market in Yckobama is very

A Tokyo me sage to the Asahi credits to Count Hayashi a statement to the following effect on the question of the boycott of Japanese goods in South China:-

Diplomatic secrets cannot be disclosed, and the Foreign (flice must not be condemned as incapable and inactive because of its ret cence in diplomatic secrets. Since the outbreak of the boycott movement in China communications had been constantly exchanged between the Government of Japan and China. He was pot yet in a position to publish these communi-Chung Cheung, masters of the Wai On Cheung | and the success otherwise of diplomacy could defendants, to malawfully board the Bartern, tion. It must be Chinese who will lose as the incident should have forced us to take the in charge of the ship, on the 28th ultimo, in dict how far the Chinese merchants could sacri- after discussing the question in all its phases, were called as witnesses Cross-examined as to Horgkong, add the Government would not whether they knew that it was wrong to go on Iremain idle in the state of the state

23rd April.

Secrifice their interests, sparing no paint atronghtening their unity in the boycott agitation. No authoritative report had yet been received by his department regarding the agitation, so that he was not in a position to give an opinion on the effect the boycott on Japanese trade, nor to adv se on the course to be taken against the agitations. Mr. Okubo thinks that judging by the recent boycott of American gords, the present agitation may last six or eight months longer. H regards it as an indispurable fact that British German, and American merchants, who are jealous of the popularity of Japanese goods, hoping to avail themselves of the opportunity which the agitation sflurds for extending the market for the goods in which they deal, show a disposition to stir up the Chinese. The apanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce has ascertained that little eff ct has been produced on the trade in Japane e goods so far, and the only way now open for the Government is to leave the matter as it is a present and allow? the agitation to take its

The Nagasaki Chamber of Commerce, which recently, adopted a resolution to address a. memorial to the Government asking that tries. All those present were greatly interest- proper measures be taken to suppress the ed at the discourses and expressed their plea- agitations in South Chins, has invited the Kobe aure in felling in line with the Japanese boycott | Chamber of Commerce to follow its example. movement. There was also present & repres. The Kobe Chamber, however, thicks it in sentative of the paper guild of Hongkong, who sufficient merely to address a memorial to the had with him a quantity of envelopes and note | Government, and proposes to fully investigate papers, all of which were printed with the cha- the situation and take more effective measures racters " No norial of National Disgrace." He What these are is not explained. Net gunboats, we hope .- Japznese Chronicle.

"OUR CHINESE FRIENDS."

In connection with the boycott by Chinese firms of the Japanese steamers, Messrs. Bu. ns. Philp, and Company have forwarded to Ping Nam, president of the Chinese Reform Association, the following letter, says the Sydney Evening News of 3rd April:-

As managing agents in Australia for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, we consider that we have always held the confidence and esteem of our Chinese friends in connection with the carrying out of freight and passage contracts, and in all other matters connected with the shipping intercourse as between Sydney and the East as far as the Japanese Company is concerned, and we are very pleased to note that at the meeting of Chinese merchants on Wadnesday a resolution was passed that the Chinese bear no ill will to their Japanese

ince a section of the Chinese at Canton fel aggrieved over the unfortunate Talsu Maru incident, and inaugurated a boycott, we have had assurances from many of our clients that they hope to continue their business through nurselves, and would sincerely hope that no definite action be taken which might have any serious effect upon the present Eastern trade connection, which is acknowledged on hands to be highly satisfactory, regular conpection being provided every few days from Sydney by the four large steam companies now engaged in the China-Japan trade.

It is usually recognized by all experienced. business people that a regular, prompt, and economical steam service is better suited to a! concerned-shipdwaers, importers, exporters, and the public generally—than an overd services, which tends to demoralise both owners and merchants.

'In this way the advent of a purely Chinese Chinese firms at Nagasaki have received service, in addition to the present Japaneses British, Australian and German services, would not be advantageous to Australia, nor would our Chinese friends have much prospects o remunerative results.

All things considered, we would hope tha wiser counsels would prevail, and that now the Chinese mercantile community have exaxemplified what is their power to do they of the guild not later than the oth i stant. It will desist from further widening any sup is stated that trade, with South China always posed breach, and allow a quiet and conciliatory attitude to prevail, showing that they have the strength and desire to take a broad view of the position, and so carry on what we feel is their wish, namely, not to bear, any ill will to unoffending Japanese merchants, shipowners and agents, who might be adversely affected by their action .-- Your faithfully, JAMES BURNS, Managing Director.

THE CHINESE REPLY. The following letter has been sent to Colone Burns as a reply to his letter.

158 George-street North, Sydney, April 3.

James Burns. E.q., manuging director, Burns,

I h Ip, and Company, Limited, Sydney. Sir,-Yours of the 2nd instant to band, and the contents thereof have been given careful consideration. I am instructed to reply to same, and at the same time thank your firm for the kind interest manifested in this matter, as we are convinced that we have your hearty, sym-

As managing agents in Australia for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, you state that you have always held the confidence and esteem of the Chinese community. This assertion is it P. C. Edwards charged Chan Pak Wai and Li There was a diplomatic law in forcing demands, putable, and we are positive, will receive the endorsement of every member of the Chinese community.

> It is most regrettable that the Totis Maru we found, in order, to vindicate our rights as subjects of Chins, that this was the only course to take up again the management of the great we could adopt

will continue our business through yourselves

instructed to sak permission of the metter that could be no doubt that they were prepared to I aving already appeared in the delly Pro-

We concur with you in the advantage darived from the four steamships how rupning in the Chica-Japanese tr.de. 15 ith regard to the ad vent of a purely Chinese service that is mooted. the success or otherwise of such an undertaking is purely speculative.

The subjects of China have no personal disagreement with the Japanese as a people, bor have we any desire to create trouble in this direction. We are fighting for the principle of national dignity, hoping to achieve w ctory without introducing personal atimus.

I trust in the interests of peace, trade, and commerce, the trouble now existing will before long teach finality. We shall then be able to meet on common grounds, and transact business as heretofore, and in such a way as will be advantageous to all c neemed.

Again thanking you for your kind interest in this matter, and the uniform courtesy always. exhibited lowards us, lam, on behalf of the Chinese Citizens' Committee,

Ping Nam, Chairman.

CANTON DAY BY DAY. THE VICEROY'S PROGRESS. [From Our Own Core pradent.]

Canton, 29th April. Last evening a telegram was received at the Viceregal yaman from H.R. the Viceroy, from Welchow, stating that he left Weichow on the morning of the 27th instant and proceeded to Kam Sha Tan en route for Sainam and will be due to arrive at Shiuhing on the morning of

the 20th instant. COAL MINES

The Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has proposed to appropriate a sum of 200,000 tae s from the Government treasury for the purpose of working all the coal mines that have been discovered in the Pan-

yu district. RAILWAY CO.'S C-LL Yesterday, a meeting was held in the Canton-Hankow Company's offices for the purpose of making arrangements for the collection of the second call at \$1.50 a share. There were present the Provincial Judge, the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow, the Kwangchow Prefect and the two district magistrates of Namboi and Panyu and the representatives of the nine Charite able Institutions. After considerable discussion sion and with the aid of the efficials present, the representatives of the Charitable Institutions

at last acquiesced in the request of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to assume the res consibility of collecting the second call for the Company. At the meeting it was decided that the collection of the call in question will be commenced from the 1st day of the 7th moon and will be closed on the 30th of the 10th, this year. Seeing that some officials are still likely to

be addicted to the vice of opium-smoking, the Canton high authorities will, from the first day of the 4th moon, send some special officers to secretly visit the different yamens every day in the city to see if any official has not really entirely rid himself of the habit, in order to strongly enforce the anti-opium regulations.

30th Ap il.

Another section of the Canton-Hankow Railway from Sam Wah Tim to Kwan-tin bas been completed; it is reported that this section will be opened for traffic on the 15th day of the 4th noon A COLLISION."

At 8 p.m. on the 27th instant a passenger junk named Shun Let, while being towed by the steam launch On To en toute to Canton from, Shin Hing, collided with a passing launch in. the vicinity of Chun Tann. The junk was greatly damaged, a part of her bow being carried. away. The tow-rope was at once cut and the launch got alongside the junk, which was then lying very low in the water, to bring over the passengers. The passengers hurried to get aboard the launch, but in the dark night many. of them fell into the water. It is now ascertained that some thirty persons were drowned in the accident.

BILK PROSPECTS.

The continuous rain has caused dimage to the mulberry trees to some extent and the price of mulberry leaves in consequence has recent; ly advanced considerably. The leaves damaged by rain are not fit for the silk worm, and consequently the silk worms have died, while great quantities have also been it i red. The silk worm rearers stated that the next crop of silk cannot be expected to be very promising. MANTE OPIUM CAMPAIGN

Recently the Canton Police authorities have again issued a proclamati n with relatence to the prohibition of opium smoking.

THIS afteropon, the China Times of 17th u'to. says, all of Peking Society was early astir, Two receptions were being held. Sir Robert and Lady Bredoh had set tout cards to all the friends of Sir Robert Bart to ask them to meet him at their house after 5 o'clock to pay their adieus. Even though guests came and went sapidly the commedieus parlours of the house of the Deputy Inspector Jederal of Customs were crowded to their utmost capaci y for the entire afternoon, Sir Robert Haltosald good-bye with his usual kindly. air. While he looks worn from the arduous duties. of closing up his various duties and making all the calls that are necessary; still forecasts the return of the espector General to Peking at the close of the year, prepared Maritime Customs service. It is the sincere Your remarks to the effect that you hope we wish of all his friends and for the best interest of Chips that this may be so. The The Oaks Shimpo credits Mr. Okubo, Di- h ve been carefully taken into consideration, duties of bost and hostess were carried online. Legation to velcome back the Minister and Mrs. Rockhill. Hero the gu ste came carlier Perkip, is the reception of her guesty binds members of the level on being also present

Gilce at Landon Nor is the question of

such a palure as to be made the subject of

international communication. True, the hold-

ing of a lottery is prohibited to Japan, but at

some Englishmen to place the question on an

international pedestal is not only unbecoming

to their dignity and common sense, but must

SIR"ROBERT RART.

ARRIVAL IN SHANGHAL

Sir Robert Hart Bart., Inspector-General of

trim little vessel she looked as she came up

river, with the Inspector General's flag at the

fore and the Chinese dragon-flag at the stern.

made her way up past the Flora and swung

that Sir Robert Hart had left the cruiser. In a

few moments the launch was alongside the jetty,

and Sir Robert Hart, who was accompanied by

bour Master) stepped briskly ashore, Practi-

cally the whole staff of the Custom House,

jetty and when Sir Robert landed he exchanged

NEW N. Y. R. LINBR.

LAUNCH OF THE "MISHIMA-MARU."

Glorious weather favoured the launch of the

latest addition to the fleet of the Nippon Yusen

Kaisha-the Mishima-mara, a vessel of 8,600

tons now being built to the order of the com-

pany at the Kawasaki Dockyard. The launch

took place under the happiest auspices on

Saturday, reports the Jupan Chrinicle of 21st

ult, and it was a red-letter day for the Kawa-

saki Duc eyard Company, the Mishima-maru

there being fewer of the latter than usual

on account of the Easter holidays. Among-

those present were Marquis Matsukata and

Mr. Kondo, President of the Nippon Yusen

Kaisha. The proceedings were opened at 6

o'clock, when Mrs. Kondo, wife of the Fresi-

After the launch the guests were hospitabl

In due course Mr. Matsukaia, President c

present development of the marine transport

dent, performed the naming ceremony.

reception-room for the occasion.

blew their sirens.

the quarterdreks.

THE COVERNOR'S INVITATION ACCEPTED.

The following telegrams to and from the Secretary of State for the Colonies respecting invitation to the United States Fleet to visit. Hongkong have been communicated to u by the Colonial Secretary :--

[Governor to the Secretary of State.] Propose if His Majesty's Government concur invite American Fleet to Hongkong,

[Reply from the Secretary of State.] Your telegram of 1st April. Invitation will be communicated to U. S. Government.

Your telegram of 1st April. U. S. Government accept invitation.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOTS. CHURCHES AND YAMEN

DESTROYED. " [By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Shanghai, 30th April,

There has been an anti-Christian rising it the Ying shan district, Anhui-province.

Churches have been destroyed. The Magistrate's yamen was burnt down and prisoners in the gaol liberated.

The Governor of the Province has sent troops to suppress the riots.

THE MANCHURIAN RAILWAY.

RUSSIA'S DEMANDS.

By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th April. Russia has preferred a demand for joint management with China of the Manchurian

Railway The Walwupu has strongly protested.

THE RUPKESS DOWAGER.

AND TELEGRAPHIC MEMORIALS.

By courtery of the " Sheung Po." Peking, 30th April.

The Empress Dowager has directed thes Grand Councillors to lay before her, without delay, all telegraphic memorials that may be received in fature from the Provinces throughout the Empire.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG IN FAVOUR.

[By courtery of the ! Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th April. H.B. Chang Chilitung has lately pressed himself as being in favour of the idea of Constitutional Government for

His Recollency has had a consultation with Prince Ching on the subject; the latter

shares his wows Soured that a Parliament will be either, on the 37th or 39th year Kran u [i.e., three or five years hence]

PEH IRON WORKS.

G KUNG-PO'S CONCERN.

ourlesy of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 30th April.

reported that Sheng Kung-po has be allowed to remain at Hupeh in enable him to put in order the the Iron Works.

Kenter's.

The Late Premier.

London, 28th April. Mr. Balfour has written to Mr. Asquith saying that he deeply regretted his illness prevented him from participating in the tribute of the House of Commons to Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, whose qualities he culogises in the warmest manner.

Accident in the German Navy. The premature explosion of a charge in the battleship Elsass at Kiel killed two and injured six of the crew.

The Loss of H.M.S. "Gladiator." The Company Owners of the American Lines faul have given £500 to a Gladlator Pund.

Fallure of a New York Btookbroker's Firm.

Messrs Coster Knapp & Co., stockbrokers of Designate have suspended payment, and Mr. Charge color of the firm has commit

THE CUTTON YARN LOTTERY SCHBMB.

JAPANESE PRESS COMMENTS.

The scheme started by the Japanese Cotton Spinners' Association to dispose of cotton yarn in China by offering prises is treated editorially by several of the vernacular journals. The plan has not only elicited adverse common fr.m foreign journals, remarks the Jiji Shimpo but the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has now issued a circular addressed to other similar institutions calling upon them to join in a protest against the scheme through diplomatic channels, inasmuch as it is an illegal method of competition largely partaking of the nature of gambling. The desire of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to make the question a subject of international negotiation seems questionable, for the enterprise started by the Japanese spinners is nothing but

A DUSINESS EXPEDIENT similar to that resorted to by business men in every country for the encouragement of the sale of their goods. If the foreign merchants deem it injurious to their business interests they may adopt their own measures for purposes of self-defence. The doubt expressed by the London Economist as to the reasonableness of a diplomatic protest against the scheme is well founded. Nor can it be considered a lottery pure and simple, as the idea is to offer a prize with an article sold. As to the results to be obtained by such means, however, they must be regarded as doubtful. The Japanese cotton yarn trade enjoyed great prosperity and profit since the war up to last autumn, when a reaction set in; yet.

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE TRADE is not so bad as to jeopardise the foundations of the industry. After all, fluctuations are inevitable in any trade. It is not surprising that the unprecedented prosperity of the last few years should be followed by the comparative dulness of the market at present. There is, however, no need for much apprehension regarding the future of the trade, as is shown by the spinners who can afford to wait for an improvement in the market. The prizeoffering scheme, however well-planned it may

scom, is nothing but A TEMPOR RY, EXPEDIENT . to relieve the market of the existing congestion, but it is apt to create the impression amongst buyers that the Japanese spinners, unable to hold their ground, will carry out dumping Mr. H. E. Hobson and Mr. W. A. Carlson (Harsales sooner or later. . . . So far the prize scheme appears not to have shown as satisfactory a result as was anticipated. The Chinese as well as foreign, was present on the increased sales of yarn to China of late are apparently due more to cheap offers greetings with many of his colleagues. His made by the sellers in anticipation of a reception was quiet but impressive, and he further decline of the market, than to the offer raised his hat again and again on route to the of prizes. The principal cause of the depres: waiting carriage, in response to salutations sion in the yarn trade is the depreciation of from the crowd. Then, entering the carriage respect for her perfections," Mr. Harris affirmsilver, which, however, in turn, will encourage with Mr. Hobson and accompanied by three ed. Chinese exports and restore the purchasing sich troopers and a Trooper-Sergeant, the Inpower of the natives. It is advisable, concludes spector-General drove to the residence of Mr. the. Jiff, that the spinners should await the Hobson in Bubbling Well Road. Sir Robert return of fortune by restricting production, if Hart looked well, and bore few, if any, signs, of necessary, and without having recourse to his recent illness. means, the effect of which is extremely doubt-

There are at present, writes the Nichi-Nichi. two commercial questions at issue in China in which Japan is interested, namely, the boycott movement and the cotton yarn prize scheme. The former has arisen out of a mistaken sense of patriotism on the part of the Chinese, who are too recklessly anti-foreign to be ec nomically clear-sighted. That being so, the boycott movement may be left to run its course. As to the cotion yarn question, however, it de. serves attention, as the Hongkong and other Chambers of Commerce have now taken up

being the largest vessel yet to be built there. A large number of invited guests, including seve al the matter seriously. THE B RE OF CONTENTION foreigners, assembled to witness the ceremony, is the allegation that the scheme started by the Japanese is a sort of lottery which aims at increasing the sale of yarn in China by taking advantage of the gambling spirit prevalent amongst the people. That the method followed by the cotton spinners is nothing but an expedient devised to meet the exigencies of the situation will be admitted by all. But it is problematical whether it will, show such success as is desired by the promoters. Such an artificial means, once adopted, will be found difficult to discard. Even amongst Japanese newspapers there are some which have recourse to various means, quite outside their orthodox methods, in order to increase circulation. Whatever is thus obtained by them, they find it necessary to maintain by tastefully transformed into a gaily decorated similar means in the future, and so these are repeated one after another ad infinitum, even to the neglect of work in the proper field. Sim larly, the adoption by the cetton spinners of such a method as that which they have possi hearty b mrni were given for Mr. Kondo, taken up, is liable to cause them to neglect the President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha proper means for extending the trade. The decline of silver and the over-production of yarn are principally responsible for the dep essed condition of the market. Prosperity will the Kawasaki Yard. By the launch of this return to the trade as soon as these factors are | bost the Kawasaki Dockyard had demonstrated. righted. Prize-tflering is not bad in itself, but to the world what it was copable of accomplishif the spinners really expect to encourage and ling, and paved the way for the greater success. extend trade by such puerile means they are of the company, Mr. Konda added that the.

The Hecht deals with the subject from business was largely owing to Marquis Matanother point of view. One would have subata, who while in office favoured legislation thought, remarks this jumnal, that the British for the encouragement of the marine industry. merchant, whose strong c mmon-sense is characteristic, would not try to drag a ques-

PURELY COMMERCIAL COMPETITION as is the one at issue, into the arena of intercolunge system is in force, and which is carrying proceedings were brought to a close, they should try to put a step to hopers at 16 khots it is expected that they reset will pay that all these women and children were and friends should consider these two men as free to hopers at 16 khots it is expected that the reset will pay that all these women and children were and friends should consider these two men as competition through the efforts of the Foreign by ready for his maiden voyage in the suitme.

A CHINESE CROSUS WIVES OR NO WIVES

COUNSEL AND LAW AND CUSTOM

the same time the issuance of prize-bearing The important action concerning the disdebentures or tickets is allowed. Similarly tribution of the estate of Choo Eng Choon, a in Europe and America. As to China gam-Singapore Chinaman of great wealth known bling is almost openly permitted. In such as the "Orang Kaya Saigon," was carried po circumstances, there can be nothing morally yesterday, before the Chief Justice, the Hon'ble wrong if the Japanese spinners introduce the A. F. Law, reports the Singapore Pres Press sale of prize-bearing merchandiss. England of 13rd April. The question was whether bas imported into China a large quantity of several Chinese women in the case were wives oplum for many decades past and thereby or concubines. The names of the parties are gained ecormous profit, though morally speaking the transaction is farworse than gambling. | Choo Ang Chee vs. Neo Chan Neo, Tan Seok Yang, Cheang Cheng Kim, Lim Check Neo, Japan, however, has not raised a voice against Mah Im Neo and Neo Soo Neo. For the first, Rogland's opium traffic. The endeavour

the fifth and Gaunt for the sixth. be harmful to the cordial relations existing There were some amusing passages yesterbetween Japan and England - Jopan Chronicle. day, when Mr. Harris commenced what was an address of considerable elequence. He spoke at some length and enlivened matters with a few siry observations which produced good deal of amusement.

Messrs. Nanson and Carver, the second

Braddell and Wee Theam Tew, for the third,

Delay and Chopard, for the fourth, Harris for

A DROP IN ETERNITY.

the Imperial Maritime Customs, arrived in Mr. Harris considered it unreasonable for Shangbai yesterday, says the N. C. D. News one of his learned friends to come there " with of 28th ult. The revenue cruiser Pingching, in antiquated Chinese laws and attempt to upset which he travelled down from Tientsin, was expected up about noon, and with praiseworthy the humane laws of the Colony in half an hour! His lordship : 'in half an hour! In four punctuality she dropped anchor off the P. and O. Buoy just as the moonday gun was fired. A days, you mean."

"What is four days in eternity," asked counso of a smiling Court. No answer being forthcoming, he answered it himself .-

"A very small drop in the ocean."

Her cres were at their quarters aft, and as she passed the various men-of-war on her way up-"To come here," he went on, " and try to tiver marines and sailors stood at attention on upset the humane conditions obtaining in the Straits Settlements for hundreds of years, and The Cu.t ... | ck was flawn from the Police upset all these customs of Malacca in four, Hulk, and the Customs and River Police seven or twenty days, is to attempt to accomlaunches sported new flags for the occasion. plish what, if I were a prophet or the descen-There was a large crowd on the jetty when the dant of a prophet, is a task my friend won't Pingching came into sight; and everyone was succeed in." on a tiptoe of expectation as the little cruiser

Chinese law came in for a little criticism from

round to the tide by the next buoy. The counsel. -"We don't go to China for law," he affirmed. Customs launch at once put out to meet her, "It would be a most unfortunate thing were and a minu'e or two later the inspector we to go to China for law-or learning." General's flig came down with a run from the foremast, and intimated to the waiting crowd

Mr. Harris then described what he called a conspiracy to defraud and rob these people, from what was then's from the beginning. Yeo Chan Neo was a weak woman, who had been induced to give up her rights in this case. She

"Counsel," sald Mr. Parris, "has compared the Chinese wives to the moon and the concubines to stars! If this is so, it shows the position of the latter is certainly elevated When we talk of a woman being like a star, It is the proof that we have a good deal of

"C-IMESE AND COOKERY." The Court now proceeded to listen to the quoting of authorities. Mr. Dyer Ball was

obe-on China-mentioned. I don't know whether he is a great author-

ity," remarked counsel." His lordship: "He has written a great

see, amongst others," (Laughter). Mr. Harris contended that if his lordship

decided in favour of one woman in this case it meant that there would be many women in Singapore placed in a very hopeless position The word "concubine" was only to distinguish from the principal wife who held a more important position. He believed every one of these women went through a form of marriage. with the deceased Chinese Crosus.

On the Court resuming in the afternoon, Mr. Hatris spoke on the merits of plurality of wiver. He asked the Court to remember that th y were dealing with an Eastern country and rot with a Christian country or with Christian ethics of the West. It was justice and in a broad spirit. In a recent decision of Mr Justice Fisher, it was shown that the Judge did consider the plurality of wives as part of the existing system, by granting letters of administration to a second wife Mishima-maru, fest the dogways and glided The teaching of Confucius was in favour of gracefully into the water at 6.20, amidst the plurality. The wills of Chinese in the registry dealening cheers of the large crewd of spectashowed that plurality of wives was recognised and favoured by them. The Malacca decision tors, while all the vessels in the neighbourhood was come to by a common Jury who had been. misdirected and who misunderstood the quesentertained, light refreshments being provided tion at issue. The other nations of the Eastin one of the workshops which had been the Jows, Indians, Arabs, Japanese-all accepted the plurality of wives. He had it on the highest authority that the Emperor of Japan the Dockyard Company, expressed thanks to

had twelve, proper, respectable wives. Mr. Ellis;-The King is above the law (laughter)

the guests for their presence, and on his pro-Mr. Harris :-- Remember Charles the Pirst. Continuing, Mr. Harris said he considered; Mr. Kondo, responding; referred to the fact. himself an authority on Jewish laws and custhat the new vessel was the largest in the comloms, and he knew it for a fact that by Biblical pany's fl et and the largest yet to be built at statute a lew can have as many wives as he wishes. Taking the Bible as Jewish blstory, was shown that Abraham, Solomon, David had many wives-Solomon had, one thousand, ...

Mr. Nauson :-Wives and concubines. Mr. Harris :- At any rate he had more wives than the deceased Chinaman in this case. Mr. Ellis :- Fifty times more (laughter).

Continuing, Mr. Harris said the custom of of-Japan. He called for " bansai for the Kawa. plurality of wives was an Eastern andeavour to saki Dackyard Company," eliciting a lusty. prevent prostitution. He referred to the Mohamedan Marriaga Law, which, he con-Governor Hattori, in the course of a lew retended, showed a spirit of legislation, in favour marks, then proposed " Bontai for Mr. Kawa. raki, President of the Dockyard" and the cheers of plurality. If it was held that there was only given a heavy blow to Japan, where a gold having been heartly given, the very successful one wife all these women and children would on a large volume of ir de with Chins, it is The Misking mare is a stool vessel, Lloyds | bastards. Counsel quoted Sir P. Benson not unnatural that the Japanese cotton spin. 100 A.J. ballt in conformity with the Imperial Maxwell as an authority in support of his conners, who are suffering greatly from a congest- Jipanoie Shipbuilding Encouragement Law. Hention, as well as the late, Mr. G. Hare, ed and depreciating market, should take any | She is 465 feet long, 56 feet wide, and 341 feet | Profector of Chinese. His client had been means for the promotion of their injerests. The deep gross tonning 15,850 and register tonning | married to this man for twenty-five years and Roglish merchants on their part may take any 8 cog. . be fitted with twin screw bad six children by him. The custom of method calculated to set off Japanese compatitiviple expansion, surface-condensing continued Singapore and the law of Salgon allowed

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL

- HENU:-

SATURDAY, and May, 1908. DINNKR.

> HORS D'CHUVRES Eggs en Aspic.

Sour. Champignon.

FIBH. Smoked Fish and Butter Sauce,

ENTREES. Pigeon Farcie and Green Peas." Sweetbread Cutlets and Tomato Sauce. Haricot Oxtail.

CURRY. Burmah:

JOINTE, &C. Roast Sirloin of Beef and Horseradish Roast Capon and Celery Sauce. Boiled Corned Leg of Pork and Pease Pudding. Cold Spiced Beef and Beetroot Salad.

Caramel Pudding, Maraschino Ice Cream and Finger Cakes. Apricot Tartlets. Tipty Cake.

DESSERT. Fruits.

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

N INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Shil. A ling and Six Pence per Share free of tax for account of year ending 29th February, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company. Coupon No. 10 is payon 1st May at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo. Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1908.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, MONDAY, the 4th May, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales

Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

SO Cases COGNAC. 100 Boxes MANILA CIGARS. TERMS :- As usual .. -

HUGHES & HOUGH Hongkong, 1st May, 1008

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM. SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"EASTERN," Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th inst., at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted many books-I, I believe. A cookery book I for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamsions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Blactric Light A Stewarders and a duly qualified Surgeon

N.B.-To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1908. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW,

THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN."

Captain J. S. Rosch, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at to o'clock A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to "DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 1st May, 1908. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Reamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous. and/or extra barardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery, may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th of May, at 0.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 12th of May, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER. LLOYD.

*MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, Ist May, 1008,

THERE was a rumour the other day in local Chinese circles that Kao Ern chia and Chungyang-the two men who were found guilty in Peking of sending secret information to certain foreign legations, had been decapitated whilst en route to Ohinese Turkestan as convicts. It is now stated that the remour is without foundstion and that the two exiles have already

Antimations.

THE ROBINSON

PIANO CO., LD.

PRICES

Excellent Condition

NEW SUPPLY OF

MACHINES

RECORDS.

"MERRY WIDOW"

Waltz.

NOW ON HAND.

TRAMWAYS COMPANY

WEEK DAYS. 7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 7.00 L.m. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1245 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m; and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

SUNDAYS. 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 s.m. to 9.30 s.m. ... Rvery 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 R.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Rvery 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minuter. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes 1.00 p.m. to . 5.00 p.m., ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS as no Week Days.

BATURDAYE Extra cars at 3.15 p.m. 11.10 p.m. and SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. Governi Managers.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

GROUND FLOOR ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG. SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLB AGBNTS FOR LI ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

LAUNCHES

Bole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and

WHIBEY, do BYERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

REARONABLE PRICES

ARE OFFERING AT

PIANOS

EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Large Felection of

FURTHER SUPPLY OF THE .

Hopekens, 27th April, 10 8

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minuter,

every half hour,

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Rvery to minutes 6.00 p.m. to: 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 7.00 p.m. to B.00 p.m. .. Every to minutes

Company's Offer ATFXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hangkong, 4th June, 1907

AND GENERAL COMMISSON, AGFNTS.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

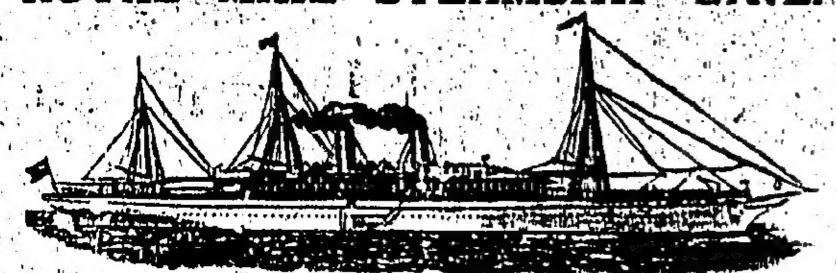
& C. SPECIAL LIQUER BOOTCH

ALWAYS IN STOOK

Hardway 12 March 1974

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punotuality

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel. 11 Days YOROHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO-VANCOUVER.

~	PROPOSED	SAILINGS.	(Subject to A	iteration).
	R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
Ħ	EMPRESS OF JAPAN	N"6,000THT	IRSDAY, May 7th	May 25th
11	GLENFARG"*		ONESDAY, May 20th	June 18th
6¢	EMPRESS OF UHIN	THTTHT	JRSDAY, June 4th	recensione sand
44	LENNOX " *		DNESDAY, June 17th	July toth
41	EMPRESS OF INDI	A"6,000 THU	JRSDAY, July 2nd	inly soth
##	MONTEAGLE"	6,163WE	DNESDAY, July 15th	Aug. 8th
			e Freighters only and de	

"EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., S.S. "MONTEAGLE,"
"LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 294 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Rallways ... vid St. Lawrence £40. Vid New York £42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the

American Continent. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate " Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments,

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage D. W. ORADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Perder Street and Praya, " Hongkong, 28th April, 1908.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTREATION)

	(I NO) HELDE ON DIVERS I NOM :	roserones posters to entranstront
	For	Steamship
	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	RUTSANG SATURDAY, and May, Noon.
	S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA.	NAMSANG*SATURDAY, 2nd May, 2 P.M.
	MOII	YOPSANGSATURDAY, 2nd May, A P.M.
•	TIENTSIN v. SWATOW & CHEFOO	CHEONGSHING*SUNDAY, and May, daylight.
	SHANGHAI	HOYSANGITUESDAY, 5th May, 4 P.M.
	SHANGHAI	TINGSHING WED'DAY, 6th May, 4 P.M.
	MANILA	LOONGSANGFRIDAY, 8th May, A P.M.
	SANDAKAN	MAUSANG ! SATURDAY, 16th May, 4 P.M.
	RRTURN	TOURS TO JAPAN.
	Occu	PYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers Kuttang, Nameang and Fookeang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Vangtsze Poris, Chefon, Tienisin & Newchwang. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to General Managers. Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1908. CHINA NAVIGATION

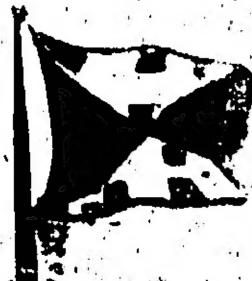
. ron	STRAMERS.	TO SAIL	
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING" 3	rd May,	Daylight,
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHIHLI" 3	rd "	g A.M.
AMOY & SHANGHAL	"YINGOHOW" 4	th "	4 P.M
MANILA			19
SOURABAYA & SAMARANG	"BHANTUNG" 8		3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHINGTO" II	th	4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"TSINAN" ., 23	rd .	
MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMER. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans i	S have superior Passenge n the Staterooms and Din	r accommoding Saloon.	lation with
ATTCTDATIAN CTTAMEDC have sume	ing proposedation with t	Planuta Visit	he attended.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. SHANGHAI STRAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsza and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 1st May, 1908,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships---Riectric Light-Perfect Culsine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

AND MANILA CHINA COMPANY, LIMITED. STEAMSHIP

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain:	For	Salling Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 2nd May,
RUBI	2540	Almond	- I	SATURDAY, 9th May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES

Hongkong, 24th April, 1908.



AMERICAN ASIATIC

STEAMSHIP

FOR NEW YORK. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

- Steamship For Freight and further information, apply to

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND OBJERTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA; PERSIAN GULY, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain T. H. Hide, R.R., carrying His Ma-jesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 25d May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which ressel is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S.

Arabia, due in London on 13th June, 1908. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 20th April, 1908.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUBZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK:

S.S. "SATSUMA" ... 14th May, 1908 For Freight and further information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 29th April, 1908

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

MOIL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Salling.
Shawmus	. 9,606	Cowley R. V. Roberts., W. T. Garlick., Shottong	3rd June.
	* .		

CHEAF FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION ATTEMDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDERS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED. General Agenta Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON THE New Twin Screw Steel Bisamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKED,

[19-20

"KWONG SAI"Capt. E. S. CROWE. Leave Hongkong for Canton at o every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5:30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare-Single Journey S4.

The Company's Wharf is skuated in front of the New Western Market, opposits the old Harbour Office. YUEN ON'S,S, CO, LD,

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., Ma. S. Queen's Road West, Shipping—Steamers. HONGLONG AVERAGE MARKET PRIOES.

BUTCHER MEAT. Beef sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa B " Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk , comed-Ham Ngau Li.....

Calves' Head and Fest-Ngau-chai-

TURING the absence of Mr. C. H. GRACE on leave. Mr. IAMES CRAIK has been

H. P. WHITE, Chairman. Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

"CLAN MACMILLAN"

will be despatched for the above Ports on the

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND

"Denbighshire"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or

Notice of Firm

HONGKONG CLUB,

NOTICE.

appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 16th April, 1928.

STEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

THE Steamship

For Freight, apply to

THE Steamship

about the 15th May, 1908.

Hougkong, 2'st April, 1908.

7th May, 1908,

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

TTAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Mangkang, tret Tuly, tont, ...

Intimations.

BREWING COMPANY: MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

JAPANESE MASSAGE F. KAWASAKI.

RADUATE SCHOOL,

No. 36c, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAL HONGKONG, Telephone 564.

TERMS: BINGLE ENGAGEMENT (one hour)...\$ 2 ONE WEEK

Attendance at Patients' Residence. Hongkong, 31st March, 1908,

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! 40 SUFFERER Ni NOW DESPAIR,
but wit suning a doctor's bill or falling into
the de deach of quackery, may safely speedily
and reason mily sure himself without the knowledge of a road party. By the introduction of
NEW PREMON SUMEDY

ERAPION partment of medical science, whiletthousands have years previously had been merely dragging out a THERAPION No. 1—A sovereign farmedy for discharges, espending injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

Remody for primary and secondary this eruptions, ulcorations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which moreary and saraspatile are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation parlies the whole system through the blood and theroughly eliminates all oriennous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. S—A severely vitality, alexanders, distants and locapacity for business or pleasure, love of bolitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all disorders recalling from distipation, early excauses, he, which the faculty so perwistently ignored because or important to cure or even relieve. because an unnetent to cure or even relieve,
because an unnetent to cure or even relieve,
while RAPION is sold by principal Chemins
for which the world. Prior in Project 2/8
in an aring state which is the three
run irre right red, and observe that the world
Transport appraise on British Government
Stamp its white intere on a red ground affixed
to every parkage by only of H a Majesty's HouChamies nears, and without which it is a forgory, Rold by all Chemists. [63-D Corrected agih April, 200 cis, per \$ Mex.

Breast-Ngan Lam " Soup, Tong Yuk " Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa " Sirloin-Ngau Lau " Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung ... " Bullock's Brains- , Know per set " Tongue fresh-Ngau Li...... each ... Heart-Ngau Sumper b " Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin H Feet-Ngau Keokasch " Kidneys-Ngau Yiu..... Tail-Ngau Mei , Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To..... tau-keok.....set' \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Young Pai KwatB Leg-Young Pei Shoulder-Young Shau Pigs' Chitlings-Chi chaong Brains-Chi Know.....per set Feet-Chi Keek.....

. Fry-Chi Chak Head-Chi Tau Heart-Chi Sum.....each .. Kidneys-Chi Yiupair Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat

.. Comed-Ham Chu Yuk Leg-Chu Pei Fat or Lard-Chu Yau Sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau Keokset Heart-Young Sum,each Kidneys-Young Yiu

Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai Suet Beef-Sang Ngau Yau Muiton -Sang Young Yau

Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk,.... ... Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. ...

Chicken-Kai Chai Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kaliman, Ducks-Ap Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per dor. Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai

Geese-Ngo Geese, Wild Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo_.....pair__

Musk Deer-Wong Kengeach Hare-Tu Chai..... Partridge-Che Khoo Pheasant-Shan Kai:....pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup, each

Hoihow-Hoihow Pak Kup " Quail-Um-Chun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheukdozen Snipe-Sa Chui each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ... per b Hen- " Na ...

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Spi-appair Teal, Shanghai, Sni Ap Chai..... Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui

FISH. Barbel-Ka Yu

Bream-Bin Yu..... Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Sin Yu, Carp-Li Yu Catfish-Chik Yu Codfish-Mun Yu.... Crabs-Hai Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu Dab-Sa Mang Yu Dace-Wong Mei Lun

Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa Rels, Congor-Hai Man Yu Presh water-Tam Sui Yu " Vellow-Wong Sin..... Frogs-Tien Kai Garoupa-Sek Pan Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yp

Hemngs-Teo Pak Halibut-Chaung Kwan Yu Labrus-Wong Fa Yu. Loach-Wu Yummannin Lobsters-Lung Ha Mackerel-Chi Yu Monk Fish-Mon Yu Mullet-Chai Yu Oysters-Sang Hop

Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu Perch-Tau Loo. Pike-Fa Paw Poong Plalce-Pap Vu.... Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong Pomfret, White-Pak Chong..... Prayns-Ming Ha..... Ray-Pel Pa Sa Rock Fish-Sek Kan Kung. Rouch-Chun Yu

Salmon, (Oton), fresh water-Ma Yan

Tench-Wan Yn Turtles, small, fresh water - Keok Yu... . 50 White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai Almond-Hung Yan, Apples, (California)-Kam San Pang Kommeren er er er en en er er er er er er (Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping Kommenter of the second Small-Hoi Tong..... Custard-Fan Lai Chi.....sach Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Sheng

Shark-Sa Yu

Skate-Po Yu

Soles Tat Sa Yu. no. 12/705

Heung Chiu " (brides), Macao-San Houng Chiu Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut.... Carambola Yeung Tou Coccanuts-Yeh Tszeach Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... H - Amer. - Kum San Ning Moong, Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con..... . Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Saigon)-Sai " Kung Ning Moongeach

Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Ts: dos, Oranges, Tim Chang Small-Tai Kutcatty Mandarin-Tim Kut Oliver-Pak Lam Passion Fruit oach Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li ib " (Canton), Cooking-Sa Li (Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li ... , Peanuts,-Fa Sang Persimmons, Large,-Hung Chie Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon

Ti Paw-laweach " 2nd cooking-Chung-tang Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai Pumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yaueach Walnuts, Hop Tou Green -- Sang Hop Tou

Shanghai Lo Kwat

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung, Hor Ab Chi Chauk Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin Tau Beans, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Pin Tau

Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi...... Beans, Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau..... each 3 2 200 Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker Brassica-Pak Choi. Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy...... 4 Cabbage, Red-Kai Lan Taueach Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun

Cauliflower, Large size-Tai-Yeh-Choi Feeach Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh -- Choi-faeach Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi Calery, White-Pak Young Kan Choi...

Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chin Red-Hung Fa Green-Cheng Lat Chip Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Suen Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tax Koung

old-Lo Keung Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... b. Indian Corn-Suk Maipiece Lettuce-Young Sang Choi Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai ... Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tai L Musk Melon

Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho Onions, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ... Green-Sang Chung-Shai-Shaung Hoi Chung Tan Japan-Vat Poon Okroes Mo Ker Parsley, English-Yeung Un Sai Gradus Pea

Green Peas-Oheng Tau. Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shi Shanghal-Shaung Hol Shu Teal Control of the Control of the Control Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai ...

American-Va Ki Foochow-Fak Chan Shu Tsai Macso-Oh Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Teal Rhubarb ; 20 Spinage (Chinese) -- Paw Ohol 14 Spinach-Yin Chal marining proposition (4

Taros-Wu Tau Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)—Low Pak seeses tous \$ 1000 Boglish-Young Low Pak, piece 27 18 311.161 Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa Water Cresses Bal Young Choi Brui bud " Caltrops-Lan Kokerentenenge Do Caltaco

Yams-Tal Sharesessessessesses The prices mecessarily yary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel 14 stallholders; " sell at the prices quoted.

C. Mo. I. MESSER, apadasand

Mangtery, Beh April, 1909.

TENNIS.

Following is to morrow's programme on the Cricket ground.

H.K.C. C. v. L. R.C. Playat 3:45 p.m. Ladies Recreation Club team: Capt. H. M. Beasley, R.A., and Capt. J. A. Muiray, A O D.; H. Pinckney and Geo. Hastings; C. R. Satterthwaiter

R.E., and R. F. C. Master. H. K. C. C. team :- C. A. Carr and P. H. Klimaneck; W. Gibson and H. Pancoch; H. R. Phelips and Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson.

Each apposing coup'e plays the other in turn one set composed of 6 games each side the net. Match decided by majority-of games

At the conclusion of the Match Miss Layton will present the prizes to winners in the recent

RUGBY.

The Hongkong Rugby Football Club will play the Navy at 4.50 p.m. to morrow. The Club playing in colours will be represented by the following :- Full Back, - Balderston; Three quarter, F. G. Carroll, A. A. Claxton, J. F. Macgregor and L. J. Wishart; Half backs,-Byrne, A. Kempthorne; Forwards, G. D. Mc-Ilraith, F. C. Hall, P. Linton, W. B. Stanton, R. O. Huichison, E. D. C. Wolfe, -Skeimshire and Tulloh.

PRODUCTION OF CANE SUGAR.

It is perhaps not generally known that British India produces something like three times as much cane sugar as all the rest of the Empire. The figures for 1906 were 2,223,400 tons produced by India as against 750,700 tons for the British Empire excluding India. In 1898, the totals were 2,076,250 tons and 638,475 tons respectively. The foreign countries of the world produced 7 317,472 tons in 1006 and 5.540,176 tons in 1898. Beet sugar amounted to 6,995,244 tons in 1905 and 4 890,339 tons in 1898. The empire thus accounts now for nearly half the world's yield of cane sugar, the most prolific colonies outside India being Mauritius, Australia, and British Guiana. The chief foreign producers of cane are Cuba, the Dutch Tast Indies, and Hawaii. Of beet sugar, Russia, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, Austria, and Hungary produce no less than 80 per cent. The only country outside Europe growing beet for sugar is the United States, where the yield is about 278,499 tons.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London-Bank T.T.	1/94
Do. den and	
Do. 4 months's	ight
France-Bank T.T.	
America-Bank T.T.	
"Germany-Bank T.T	18.1
India T.T.	133
Do. demand	1.81
.: ShanoudiBankil I	
Singapore-Bank T.	r30 % prem. 87
lapau-Bank T.T.	
lava-Bank T.T.	107
В	wying.
a months sight L/C.	
6 months sight L/C.	ancisco & New York44
so days' sight San Fi	ancisco & New York 44
	do. 451
	y and Melbourne 1.9 1 /16
	Co 27
	2.29

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Bar Silve:24 5/16

Bank of England rate 3 %

Sovereign Str.10

MAILS DUR

Indian (Kumsang) 3rd inst. German (Yorck) 4th inst., p,m. German (Buelow) 5th inst., p.m. Canadian (Empress of China) 6th inst.

The Silk ex s.s Lenvor arrived in New York

The N. Y. K. ss Tango Maru, American Line, left Shanghai for this port, on 30th ult. and is expected here on 3rd inst

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg.

Director of the Hongsong Observatory :---On the 1st at 12.05 p.—The barometer has rison considerably in E. Japan, and fallen slightly over the E. coast of China and the Loochoos.

. The high pressure area is now central over S.E. Japan and a depression seems to be developing over the E. coast of China and the Eastern Sea.

Moderate to fresh variable winds may be expected in the Formasa Channel, and light or moderate E. and variable winds over the N.

part of the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at to a.m. to-day, o.oo inches.

FORECAST. 1.- Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. or variable winds, light or moderate; cloudy, log

2.-Formosa Channel, Variable winds, moderate or fresh.

Sputh coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1. 4.-South coast of China-between Hongkong

and Hainan, same as No. 1.

WEST CHULKVERTORMS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS, Somogon Dock Chantaboon Live The Book Manager The Boo Empress of Japan

Phipping.

Kulgan, Br. s.s., 1.152, Lowis, 30th April,-Chefoo asth April, Gen.-B. & S. Lacrics, Br. s.s. 2,012, Frampion, 3, th April,-Saigon 26th April, Rice and Dried Fish .-

Wo Fat Sing. D-var.ha. Br. s.s. 4,785. T. H. Hide, R.N.R. 1st May,-Shanghai 28th April, Mails and Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

Prinz Sigismund, Ger. s.s., 1,844, D. Lenz, tst Mar,-Melbourne, and April, and Manila 28th. Gen.-M. & Co.

Childer, Nor. s.s. 1, o. H. Nielssen, 1st May,-Bangkok 24th April, Gen.-B. & S. Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,055, T. Spiesen, 1st May, -Bangkok aard April, Rice.-B. & S. Heim, Nor. s.s., 758, A. Ericksen, 'st May,-

Bangkok 23rd April, Rice.-Yuen Fat Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 740, A. Cornelinsen, 1st

May,-Haiphong 28th April, and Hoihow 30th, Rice and Gan .- A. R. M. Siam, Br. s.s. 992, Binns, 1st May, -Shanghai

28th April, Ballast,-Mr. Geo. McHain. learances at the Barbour Office.

Halching, for Swatow. Kal un for Canton. Trees Vikon, for Labuan (Borneo). Carl Diederichsen, for Haihew. Devanha, for Singapore. Stam, for Singapore. Yuenzang, for Manila.

> i) - on thurs May r.

Halching, for Coast Ports. Ponglong, for Swatow." Taiwan, for Saigon. Kalomo, for Shanghai. .Choysang. for Canton. Yunum for Canton. Yuensang, for Manila.

Tungus, for Japan. Carl Diederichsen, for Haipwan

PRESSUZATE SITIUAD. Per Chi'dar from Bangkok-Prof. Dr. Poc-

kenheimer, and Mr. H. Tckenback. Por Devenha, from Shanghai for London-Mrs. and Miss Vaughan Smith, Mrs. Rutherford Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead and child, and Mr. L. C. Lacy. For Marseilles-Mrs. Coppleston, Mr. I. A Lyall, and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Barkley For Penang-Mr. C. D. Kerr, For Singapore-Mr. C. R. Pescio. For Hongkong-Messrs, Lanning, Ip Shan Kam, Mrs. Ip Tong Tsze, a children and native servant, Mrs. Leefo, infent and amah, Mr. Potter and 3 native Rev P. E. Chambers, Dr. A. G. Wilson, and Mr. Alabaster and native servant. From Yoko. hama for London-Vessrs. I. de la Rue, A. Clementson, and Mrs. Allen, For Penang-Mrs. Filton, 3 children and 2 infants, nurse and 3 smahs. From Kobe for I ondon-Mr. H. T. Smith. For Marseiller-Sir and Lady W. Perceval, Miss Perceval and mad, For Melbourne-Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Kent, and Mrs. Howard. For Hongkone-Mr. and Mrs.

J. R. M Smith and native servant, and Mr. A.

G. Lang. Per Pring Sigismund, for Hongkong from Sydney-Mr. and Mrs. Goldscheider, Col. R. A. Finlayson, Messrs, W. Miller, G. Coop, A. Firth, A. Dickinson, a d Dr. Geo Annand. From Samarai - Dr. and Mrs. Flemming Jones. Fr m Simpsonhafen-Mr. and Mrs. Mirow. child- and servapt, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinandez, Miss Söhns, Consul M. Thiel, Dr. H. Büsing, Prof Dr. Preuss, Messes. Mahler. Wer icke; Hagdahn, Lud ig and Prejava From Friedrich Wilhelmshafen-Mr. Winkelmann. From Manila-Mr and Mrs Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Bunker, Consul Dr. and: Mrs. Grunenwald, Major and Mrs. L. J. Magill, Rev. and Mrs. L. J Magill, Rev. and Mrs. Williams, 2 | Weinaiwei ... 9 a.m | 30.26 59 children and 2 s rvants, Mrs. James F Smith, Hankow 6 a.m - - -Mrs. M. A. Brew, Miss B. Leverich, Messra. 1. .G. Repide, H. B. Hull, J. D. Miller, J. R. Silkirk, E. W. Blair, Weirich and Beckman. For Kobe from Sydney-Mr. Strickland. ' From Manila-Mr. R. Leonhardt. For Yokohama from Sydney-Mr. and Mrs. Pietrcker, and Misses Hillmer 2).

VESSELS IN PORT.

Amara, Br. s.s., 1,558, C. J. Mattock, 26th April, -Swatow 25th April, Gen -1, M. & Co. Chihli, Br ss. 1, 40, J. Warrack, :o'h April,-Haiphong z'th April, and Hoihow 29th, Gap Rock ... Live Stock and Ge .- B. & S.

Choising. Ger. ss. 1011, F. Bucking, 29 b April.-Bangkok 23rd Ap il, Rice and Wood -B. & S.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1057, Rehwiedi, 29th Tourane April,-Bangkok 20 h April, and Swatow C: St. James. 28th, Rice and Timber -B. & S. Dunbar, Br. s.s., 1,900, J. R. Lee, 28th April,-M wile

Moji 23rd April, Coal .- S., T. & Co. Eastern, Br. s.s., 2, 72, W. G. McArthur, 29th April,-Sydney fish April, via Bri bane, Townsville, Cairns, Port Darwin and Manila 27th, Gen - G., 1 . & Co.

Empress of Japan, Br ss., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 6th April,-Vancouver 18th Mar, and Shanghai th / pril, Mails and Gen. - C. P. R. Co.

Grefevall, Br. s.s., 2,8 5, Steele, 12nd April,-Portland 13th Mir., and Karatsu 6h April, Wheat .- Aagaard, Thoresen & Co. Haiphong, Fr. ss , 100, Pomfret, 22nd April,-. Haiphong 18th April, Ballast,-Wilks and

Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s., Keneda, 27th April,-Moji 21nd April, Coal.—Fükusei & Co. Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 21st April, -Karatsu I'th April, Coal - J. M. & Co | Bouin Is Itha'r, Ger. 's s., 1,446, Vogeler 28th April,-

Wuhu 21st April, and Chinkiang 23rd, Weibaiwei Gen.-H. A. L. Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, J. Iwersen, 25th / pril, -Quinhon and Tourane 23rd April, Sugar

and Gen.-J. & Co. Joshin Maru, Jap. s s., 702, H. S. mith, 20th. | Sharp Peak ... April,-Tamsui 20th Ap il, and Swatow 28th, Gen.-O. S. K.

Kutsang, Br. s s , 3,1 to, R. C. D. Bradley, 27th Taiboku 5 a.m. 19 95 Abril,-Singapore 21st April, Gen.-J., M. Taichu...... Landrat Scheiff, Ger, s.s., 1,012, H Grandt, Koshun

9th, April,-Saigon 4th April, Rice.-S. & Pescadores ... Manchuria, Am; s.s., 8,750, J. W. Saunders, Hongkong ... I th April -San Francisco 24th Mar., and -Victoria Posk Shanghai 16th April, Mails and Gen -P.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644. R. Houghton, 29th | Phulian April,-Sandakan 23rd April, Timber and Tourand

Myrtledene, Br. s.s., 1,62c, Maitland, 27th Aparti April,-Hongay sath April, Coal,-D. & Marila

Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 4,035, P. M. B. Lake, 24th April - Yokohama vit Kobe and Moji 20th April, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Numantia, Ger. s.s., 4,385, H Feldtmann, 2200

April, Portland, Or. 15th Mir., Flour, Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, R. Cox, 30th April,-Bingapore 23rd April, Gen .- J., M. & Co. Persia, Br. s. 2744, A. Dixon, 11th Jan. San Francisco 7th Dec. and Portland, Or.

Pest Office.

A Mail will close for Manila-Per Zakeo, and May, 10 A.

Moji. Yorohama and Portland, Ot. Por Numastis, and May 10 A.M. Shanghai, Vokohama, Kobe and Moji-Per Kulsang, 2nd May, 10 A M. Eurone, &c. India via Tuticoriu-l'e

April,-Newcastle and April, Gen.-S, Devanka, and May, IT A.M. Macao-Per Sui Tai, and May, 1.15 P.M. Tjimahi, Dut. s.s., 2,449, J. N. Bonman, 29th April,-- Macassar 4th April, and Batavia Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Namsang, 2nd May, 2 P.M. Victoria, Swed. s.s., 989, J. A. Hellberg, 30th Shanghai-Per Shaokshing, and May, 3 P.M. April,-Canton oth April, Coal -Wallem -Moli-Per Hopsang, an I May, 3 P.M.

Yedo Maru, Jap. 8 5., 3,217. ". Hamada, 20th and May, 4 P.M. April,-Moji 23rd April, Coal.-M. B. K. Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,619. R. Rodger, 2 th April-Manila 25th April, Hemp and Su.ar. - S.

Progress, Ger. s.s., 687, A Strave, 29th April,

Pron'o, Nor. s.s., 962, Seeberg, 27th April,-

Ragnar, Nor. s.s., 1,220, Nielson, 25th April,-

Shaohsing, Br. s.s., 1,707, W. McIntosh, 30th

April,-Canton :9'h April, Gen.-B. & S

Terge Vikon, Nor. s.s., 2, 104. Thomasgen, 24th

20th, Gen .- J. C. J. L.

Canton 27th April, Gen:-Auguard, Thore-

Bangkok 18th April, Rice,-Wallem & Co

Hongay 26th April, Coal -S. & Co.

T. & Co. Zillah, Br. s.s., 3,426, Peart, 26th April,-Xmas Island 17th April, Phosphates .- M. B. K.

Steamers Expected.

Versela	From	Agents	/Nw
Moyori Maru Tango Maru Yorck Benarty Emp. of China Puelow Asia	Shi noseki. Singapore. Shanghai Shanghai Singapore. Japan Japan Japan	M. & Co N. Y. K M. & Co G., L. & Co C. P. R. Co M. & Co O. & O. Co	May 3 May 3 May 3 Miv 4 May 4 May 5 May 5 May 6
Capri	210Rebote	C. & Co	

The Ships Passed Caual.

31st March-Teenkal, Gange Srd April-Goeben, Cand a, Palma, Yarra, Colombo Maru Kawachi Maru, Yingtone. 7th April-Ellen Richmers, Nabia, Be atty. Fliatshire, Triesk, Indrasom ' T. G. orge. 14th Merch-Ceylon. Scannia, S cuten, Stentor, Tonkin, Hokala Maru, Peleus, Petronia, Agamemnon. 14th April-Ching Wo, Colombo Marn, Kawachi Maru, Tonki -. 21st April-Andalusia, Benlomond, Doucalion, Renest Simons, Palermo, Maria Valerie, Atholl, Indrani, Sanuki Maru, Kasama, Orwidale. 24th April - Anchencrag, Brasilia, Namur, Hohenstanfen, Polynesien, Moyune, Patroclus, Wakasa Maru, Mantla 28th April-Bengloe, Longsor, Oopack, Prins Heinrich, Suruga.

Arrivals at Rome-31st March-Telema chus, Ernest Simons, 7th April-Dardanus, Antenor. 10th April-Gange, Go bru, Saxonia Rhenania: 14th April-Meinam Braemar, Austria, Bulow, Ceylon Maru, Cardiganihire, Slavenia, Nijni Nov. orod. 21st April-Acamemnon, Teenkai, 22nd April-Nubla. 23rd April-Soc tra. 24th April-Austria 25th April - Marmora. 28th April - Fliatshire, Prins Ludwig, Sanuki Maru, Stavonia.

CHINA COAST METFOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

April 30th, 19c8, a.m.

a.m |30.01

\'Indivostock

Hakodate .

Kagoshima...

Hopin Is

Kinkinug

Shanghai

Sharp Peak...

Taihoku

Taichu.....

Pascadores ...

Victoria Peak

Hointw9

Pakhoi....

Hongkong ... 10 a.m. 30

Phulien 8 am. 29 91

Vladivostock. 7 a.m.

Hakodate ...

Tokio

Kochi

Nagasaki

Oshima

Naha

Ishigakijima..

Hankow

Kiukiaug.....

Shanghai....

Gutzlaff

Swatow

Tainan

Gap Rock

Macao

C. St. James

Hacolod

Cebu.......

Barometer 30.02 2901

Amoy 5 a.m. 30 01 05

oa.m. 29 91

May 1st, 1968, a.m.

Chefon......... 6 a.m |30.11 6

Bar. 7h Ha. Wm. W.

SE 2

Marv. 2nd May, c P.M Hollow and Haiphong-Per Githii, and

500	The state of the s
	Amoy and Shanghal-Per Yingchow, 31
é	May, o A.M.
Ž.	Moji, Koba and Yokehama - Par E-sier
. 77	4th May, 5 P.M
44	Manila-Per Toon 5th May, 3 P M.
2	hanghai- Per Choysneg 5th 'ay, 3 P.W.
2	Furnpe, &c., India. via Tuticorin-Pe
3	Verck. 6th May, 11 A.M.

hanghan Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokobani White and Vanchaver, R.C .- I'et Emfress o.

Job noth May 3 P.M. Manila-Per Loongsong; 8th May. 3 P.M. Manila-Per Rubl, 9th May, 10 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Nippon Maru, oth May, II A.M.

Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth - Per Chingly 11th May 3 P W Sandavan - Per Monsang, 11th Way, 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Bombay - Per

Capri, 12th May, 10 A.M. harme, No. India tila Tutientin-Pr Australien, 12th Way 11 A.M. Shangbal, Moji, Kohe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu. Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle-Per, Tango Maru, 12th May, 3 P.M.

Kamakura Maru, 11th May, C P.M. Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama - Per Yawala Maru, 13th May 'II A.M. Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbone, Sydney, Hobart, Laun-

Boulet, E. Bullnck, E. Esrom, F. Eyre, Mr. and Mrs.

Moji and Salina Cruz-Per Landrat Scheiff. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Joshia

Swatow, Cheloo and Tientain-Per Cheon.

Shanghai - Per Tungsking, 6th Way, 3 P.M. mny - Par " jimahi. 7th May, n A ... Kobe and San Francisco-Per Clan Macmillan, 7th May, 11' A.M. ...

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday

Singanore, Penang and Colombo -- Per

ceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaidt,

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, H molulu and San Francisco-Per Asia 16th MAY, IOA W

Perih and Fremantle-Per Kumano Maru,

Baker, A. H. Barrett, Miss Blanc, P.

Marcovits, Mr. May, H. J. Merlin, Capl. J. A. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. 1 Nwansoan, S. l'er ins, C. B. Sears, W. A. Shiley, S. B. Silva-Netts, Mr. an Vrs. A. F. B. and Grumpton, W. I

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS

COMMAUGHT.

Grupwald, L. Stapteton, Mr. & Mrs floreley, R. S. Tolmes, II. N. Stapteten, Master: F Hough, Dr lack, Mrs C. M. Thomson, J. W. D. Kelly, W. H. Langford, Mr. & Mrs. Tom, Mr. Weill, R Lingeri, Miss L.

Armstrong, Mr. & Mrs. Hogge, Mrs. Hutchison, Capt. and Austin, F. Mrs. Burton, Major Kent, Mr. Kept, P A. Col. Brister, Mrs. Large, Capt and Mrs. The mers. J. Lauder, Major Cobley, Mr. ii Logan, Major and Mrs Coke, Lt & Mrs B. Conneil, Mr. and Mrs Malden, Geo. Daniel Mr. Martin, R. Darling, Col Dehnhardt, Mr. McCoffery, Mr. & Mrs Dooner, Capt. McGregor, Mr. & Mrs. McHutchon, Mr. Ellis, Mrs. Ryans, Miss. Mitchell, R. Finch, Capt, and Mrs. Reid, Lieut.-Col. Fremantle, Mrs. and Sayer, G. W. Sinclair, A.

Smith, A. Findlay Fuchs, Mr. Galbraithe, Mr Stevens, Mr. Gelsthorpe, H. T. Stopani, Mr. Synnot, Capt. Hart Gomper z. H. H. Wakefield, Mrs. Greenhill, L. S. Watkins, Mr. Wilder, A. P. Hassan, Mr and Mrs. Williams, Staff - Surg and Mrs.

Hockaday, W. T.

KOWLOON. Morris, J. Majer, Capt. N. J. Chaytor, C. Ord, J. W. Degue, A. Osborne, J. W. Punch, A. B. Robertson, A. W. L. Gardner, J. H Goncalves, V. A. Roza, A. C. S. Harrop, C. G. V. Shield, G. Stone, P. E. F. Lewis, E. Cornewall

Worbrook, Mr.

HONOKOND. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, P. R. Aftalion, A. Karlisch, Mr. and Mrs. Alabaster, E. Loponyade, Mr. & Mrs. Atkiason, W. M. Kremer, Battiscombe. H. G. Lacy, W. C. Beale, Col, and Mrs. Leggatt, E. A. Beckmann, F. Leighton, W. Benson, R. Bishby, Miss Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Bisney, Mr. & Mrs Black, Dr. G. D. R. Macintyra, Nicol Blair, E. Blunn, A. R. Mabler. Mandell. Burnand. E. Bonoault, Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, G. C. Mellor, H. Miller, N. G. Brigge, Mr. & Mrs. Mitchell, R. F. Brighton, F. G Mody, J. H. N. Bulmer, J. 14. Morgan, Col. and Mrs. Burgess, R. C. A. H., maid & valet Busing, D. Bussierre, B. C. de Niedhardt, E. Caliti, C. Packer, B. L. Pearso, Dr. W. W. Carpenter, E. W. Cerrer, A. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Chalaley, H. Cheshire, F. D. Pirvano, Ai Colvin, H. E. Polglase, A. W. Cooper, W. H. Potter, E. C. Cresswell, G. E.

Potts, Mr. and Mrs. W. Croft, C. Crook, A. H. Crossing, Mr. and Mrs. Potts, Miss Preuss, Prof. Dr. Da ley, Mr. and Mrs. Ralphs, E. Ray, E. H. Rec. R. Daunt, L. C. Schnieder, A. W. Dickinson, A. R. Selkirk, T. R. Faber, L. H. Shields, C. E. Fauconnier, A.: Slowe, F. A. Fischer, S. Sohns, Miss Fox, Miss A. Spittles, J. Franklin, C. B. Stebbing, W. T. Frost, B. L. Stephens, C. N. Fuller, Denman Stevens, Roy. A. J. Gibson, Adam Goldscheider, Mr. and Symmons, W. G. Thiel, M. Mrs. Thomas, H. P. Guthrie, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Gor-Hacs, D. Hall, Gapt. T. Tullidge, G. W. Harding, R. Wallach, C. Harrison, J. L. Hobe, H. A. Weirich, J. B. Wernicke, W. Innes, Capt. R. Wood, G. G. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs.

Woods, J. D. Joseph, M. R. Yondan, Mrs. CRAIGIEBURN. Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Kam, E. A. Aurrecoechea, Mrs. Pye, Mr. & Mrs. Burns Bird, C. F .-Smith, Mr. and Mr., Caldwell, G. E. Casademunt, Miss Clother, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, E. Grant H. W. Thomas, E. R. Wright, Mrs. Hunter, H.

Lowis, Mrs. R. C. and Thomas, Miss K.

NAME.	CLASS.	Tons.	GUNS,	1.H.P.	CAPTAIN."	LAST REPORTED AT
		700		3,000	Commander C. T.K. Fuller	Shanghai
Ala rito	despatch-vessel	a a	(D)	1,400	Commander E. H. Edwar's	Hongkong
Algeri e	sloop	1,050		7,000	Captain F. E. C. Ryan	Hongkong
Astrona	cruser, 2nd class '	4,300	10		Captain S. F. Ershine	Shanghai
Bedford	cruises, ist class	9,800	14	22,000	Lt. Comdr. Hon R. O B Bridgeman	
Bramble	river gunboat	710	- D	900	LieutCommander F. B. Noble	Hongkong
Britomart	river gunboat	710	- 0 -	900		A
Cadmus	slnop in es es es	1,070	0		Commander R. I. Majendie	Breet B B arren 1, F
	water tank and tug	300		300	Master J. J. Wilson, R.N.	
Cherch	Signip are ere ere	1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. D. S. Raikes	Shanghai
C190	torpedo boat destroyer	. 306	, b .,	5,700	_ LieutCommander A. L. Gresson	Shanghai
Fame	cruiser, and class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain Roland Nugent	Shanghai
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6.	4,000	LieutCommander W. H. Darwall	en route Shangha
Handy	torpedo boat destroye	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander Dickons	
Hart	torpedo nost destroyes	380	6	3,900	Lieut,-Commander C. A. Fremantle	en route Shangha
lanus	to pedo hoat destroye	9,800		12,000	Captain G. C. A. Marescaux	Hongkong
Kent	Critiser, 1st Class			10,000	Captain Clinton Baker	
King Alfred *		14,100	10 0		LieutCommander S. H. Tennyson	Yangtee .
Kinsha	river gunbout	016	6	1,200	Commander F. H. Walter	Hongkong
Merlin :	surveying ship	1,070	0	1,400	Captain G W. Smith	Hongkong
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	17,400	1.4	12,000	L eutCommander C. C. Walcott	West River
Moorhen	river ganhout	12	1	800 8		Vangise A.
1	river gunboat	85	. 2 .	340	Lieut,-Commander R. S. Roy	Bongkong
Nightingale	ati pede boni :festioyei	340	်ပ	5,300	3 - 7 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17 - 17	Librarile and to
Otter	I make an about	85	3	240	LieutCommande J. White	
Robin	the second of the second	. 85	1 A.	340	LieutCommander H. R. Tickell	
Sandpiper	giver gunb to	85	1 2	240	Lient-Commander Alan Dixon	
Snipe	torpedo bo u testroya	250	. 6	6.500	Bosn. W. Strath	
Taku		i fito	6	-	Commodore R. H. S. Stokes	Hona kong
Tamar	echiving ship	0	1	800	LieutCommander H. R. Godfrey	Yangtie
Tell in an in the	river getahoat		6	400	Lieut. Commander H. T. Attlay	(Yangtio : See With
Thistle.	river gunboat		- X	6,300	LieutCommander Stevenson	Shanghai
Virago	torpe to boat dair yer	7 7 7		1,100	LieutCommander H. P. Douglas	en route Borneo
'I war a Tarada ah	surveying ship		1 .	450	LieutCommander J. Kiddle	Hongkong
Whiting	torpedo bout destruyer			5,000	Lieut Commander on F. Know	A unclose
W.dgeon	I will have an extension for the first	1	10.00	803	LieutComd . H. R. V. Cottrell-Dorme	
Woodcock	enter d'inhout	074		550	Lieut. Commander G. R. Livingstone.	de directes and de
17 a 4 9	river ambast	. 150	1	150	Picar-Commission of ter passage	
Withthark			3 (6	- 37 S		
		1300		1 34		
		1	1.27	1		

* Flying Vlag of Vice-Admiral the Honourable Sir Hedworth Lambton, C.B.,

	FRENCH	TEM-OF-	AA VY	OAT ATTA		The state of the s
NAME. FL	AG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	GUNS	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Bruix	od class cruiser ver gunboat moured cruiser maboat st class arm: pred cruiser ver gunboat ver gunboat ver gunboat		22 6 16 10 16	8,500 13,503 (0) 280	Commander Fournier Lieut, Audonard Coptain Rochas Lieut, de Linarès Capt. Thibault Lieut de Maindreville Lieut, Puech	Shanghai Hongkong Shigon Shanghai Vokohama Upper Yangize Joper Yangize (Juntom

· Flagship of Rear-Admiral Perrin, Commander-in-Chiel.

		Reservo.	Saigon
lipère Gunboats.			
term to the same that there is the same to the same is		and the state of t	
Balonnetto 170			and the state of the state of
DONCINCE, see see to see !			
Conclusions was and test to the conclusions of the			Halphon
Militara in a 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944 - 1944			
Indiana V		Lieut. Bertrand	Salgon
Achema annoured gunboat		Commander Badin	Baigon
Alouetth 60 gupbost 50		Capt. L. Gervais	Salcon
Comète and and gunboat and an our ser	Carte and the same	Lieut. Combet " "	Salgon
Esturgeon sub-maring	10 10 1 10 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Salgen Halphong
FIGURE A Section of the section of t	The second secon		
LEGIST POINTERS		lient. Marrs	Salgon
	6 10 90	Commander Ragot de la Touche Commander De la Roche Kerandraon	
我们是一个时间,一个大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大	0 3 7 1 0 0 302	Lieut Mondier	
Davis and mariness are	7 7,000		THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
Pistolet destroyer	7,000	Lieut, Morris	SA STOREGISTED STATES OF THE SECOND
Protest	to the second of the second	Capt Dronel	, Salgon
Redoutable D Dattlethip, reserve		Linm Senol	
SIYX con the contract of the last of t		In Reserve	(1) 1965. 英国·马雷尔 (1) 20 P. P. 夏河 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
TAKON 444-7/444 (1944) IN AUGUST AND	721 35 2 777 5 8 4 1 5	Commander Mortenol:	Cap Saint-Jacques
Vaubau torpedo-depot		Lieut Bibel	Mary State No. 11 The St

(*) Flagskip of Rear-Admiral Richard-Foy.

Commending the serial defeace of follows

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E.	S. KADOO	RIE & C	o. Con	ected to noon;	ater alterations g	iven under "Commercial Intelligence," pa	go 51	
STOCKS.	NO. OF	TABLE .	יט.מואָי	POSITION AS P	AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Banks. Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation	12 ,000	F125	Siàs	{ 1,500,000 \$13,500,000	\$2,000,387	Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new	YEAR'S DIV.	\$690
National Bank of China, Limited	0,025	£7	° £6	£32,735	Connection	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		London 273.10
MARINE INSURANCES. Canton Insurance Office, Limited	,000	¹ 250	Sso	\$1,560,000 \$219,058	n en Tablica de de la companya de l La companya de la co			S52
North China Insurance Company, Limited		£15	Ls	(\$421,9 9 (125,000 (Tis. 100,000		Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-2	81 X	\$240
		(i) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (1 43 6 1	Tis. 48,942	¥.	L_ for 1906=Tis, 2.65	6. %	Tls. 8o
Union I ance Society of Canton, Limited	2 400	1250	\$100	£00,000 \$456,407 £125,137.15/- £434,134	12 506,011	{Final of \$15' making \$.5 for 1966 and } Interim of \$30 for 1967		1797 ex div.
Yangtare Insurance Association, Limited	12, 100	001	560	\$1,000,000 \$193032 \$5,000		51: and bonus \$3 for 1906	10 %	S150 ex div.
Fire Insurances. China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Stoo	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$346,097 \$13,1-2	\$ 74,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 19.6	9 %	Igi buyars
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$250	\$50	\$1,3 13,941	\$428,027	\$27 or 1906	9 %	\$310 buyers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited		\$25 \$50	Sac	\$7,000 \$264,638 \$96,988 \$250,000		\$4 for year ending 30. 1007		\$16 \$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	0.000	\$15"	Sig	\$575,000	16,437	{ for year ending 31,12.07	8 %	\$29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) } Do. do. (Deferred) }		L 5.	Ls	{ (60,000 }	Same De Grand	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/28-\$2.24 per share	37 %	\$38 \$24
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference) "Shell" Transport and Tracing Company, Limited	100,000	1's, 50	Tis. 50,	T.s. 75,0 10 { 400,000 } { £1,871}	Tls, 14 510 / 172,370		7 7 7	Tls. 45 sellers Tls. 50 sellers
Star " Ferry Company, Limited		110 110	\$10	\$65,000	\$137	\$1,00 } for year ending .0.4.1907	77.7	\$32 \$18
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000	Fls. 50	F1 . 50	Tis. 98,000 Tis. 419,479 Tis. 62,000	Tis. 18 730		1 0.	Tis. 47 buyers
REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	11,000	100	100	Tis. 81,200	1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1			u j
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1.	1100	\$100 Tis. 50	450,000	19,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.05	35	S135 sales
Mining.				, (00,000	Tis. 8,935	Tis. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	5 3 %	Tis. 70 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	Li Li	£1 •//10	{84,398}	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	71 %	"Tls. 16.20 buye
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	\$0,000	Žī	£1	£4.873	11,358	No. 12 of 1/==48 cents		\$81
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	F25	525	64,124	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	416	\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld		\$50	Şo	{ 126,8 6 } { 540,000		Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1907	61 X	\$53
Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld		\$50°	\$50 11s, 100	\$50,000} \$50,000	6441,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907		\$103 Tls. 82 buyers
Shanghal and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tis, 100	15, 100	Tis. 691,257	ls. 10,459	Fi al of Tis. 9 making Tis, 17 for 1907	1 4	Tis. 224 buyer
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd				(Tls. 125 000)			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Central Stores, Limited	20.000	Tis. 100 \$25 \$15	\$25 \$25 \$15	Tis, 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000	Tls. 6,531 \$10,908	Tis. 6 for 1927	. 10 %	Tis. tco
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	50,000	\$50 \$100	\$50 \$100	\$648,975}- \$43,075}	19,178 1252 13^,915	Final of 31 making \$71 for 1907	71 %	512 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	(201000	\$10 \$50	\$10 \$30	\$217,426} \$50,000} none	4.621 1653	70 cents for 1907		Stoo buyers
Land Investment Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	78,000	Tis. 50	"s. 50 \$50	{Tis. 1,523,045}	Tls. 107,5 17	Final of Tis. 3 and bonus of Tis. 2 making } in all Tis. 1 for 1907 Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year }	7 X	S26 buyers Tis. 115 sellers
Corron Mills. Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld				Tis. 150,000 7	\$1,541	ending 31-12.07	81 %	\$48 sa. and b.
Company, Limited	175,000 175,000	Fls. 50 \$10	Sig.	Tis. 23,276 }	1 is. 8,807 \$14,269	Tis. 21 for year ended 31.10.1907	41 %	Tis. 56 buyers \$10} buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000	Fis. 100 1	Fls. 75	Tis, 150,000 none	Tls. 85,519	Tis. 8 for 1906		Tis. 55 Tis. 75
MISCELLANEOUS. Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	- 2,000	Tis. 500 1	ris. çoo	T s. 28,257	Tis. 50,663	Tis. 50 for 1906	***	Tis, 250 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	8,604 60,000 50,000 }	12/6 \$12 \$10?	12/6 \$12 \$10?	£1,299 \$25,000	£638 Nil,	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$70 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld Dairy Farm Company, Limited	* 50,000 } 125,000	\$1 }	\$1 5 \$10	1720,000 \$50,000}	\$25,000	60 cents for 1907	9 %	16 59 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	15,000 400,000	571 510	\$6 \$10	\$12 000	\$2,974 \$5.078	Final of 25 cents making in all \$11 for 1907	1	\$20 \$10 ex div.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$20 \$10	\$20 \$10	\$186,000 none	\$15,002 \$2,953	52t for year ending 28.2.07	9) %	\$23 \$16 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex-)	50,000 50,000	\$25 \$10 Gs. 100	\$25 \$10 8, 100	\$122,000 \$200,000 Tis. 547,500 }	\$4,578 8,191	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907 Final of \$1:20 making in all \$2 for 1907	81 X	\$225 sales \$33
Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new) Philippine Company, Limited	25,000 50,000	\$10 110	\$10} \$1	Tis. 27,603 }	\$2,655	Interim of Tis, 10 for 1st quarter		Tis. 460 sellers § \$13 buyers § \$2 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited		\$10. Tis. 50 1	\$10 [18. 50	Tis. 100,000	Nil. Tis. 6 603	None	7 %	S8 Tls. 108 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	30,000 16,350	Tis, 20 1	(is, 20 £20	Tis, 24,820 } Tis, 75,600 } Tis, 190,000	Fis. 8,491	Final of Tls. 9 making in all. Tls. 14 for 1907	1.60	Tis, 87} sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited Steam Laundry Company, Limited Tientsln Waterworks Company, Limited	6,000	\$25 5 5	\$25 \$ 5	none	7la. 18'331 Jr. \$41,934	None		S23 buyers S6 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	50,000	Tls, 100 \$10	\$10	Tis. 15,295 } Tis. 4,000 } none	1478 Tis, 201 1111	Tis. 61 for year ending 30.4.07	417	Tis. 97. sellers \$12 sales
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited		\$10 \$10	\$4 . \$10	\$35,000	\$1,360	{80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$19.80 on }. Loo Founders shares for yr, end. 31.5.07}	7± %	Str. Str. buwara
William Powell, Limited	15,000	Sio	Sto :	1 325,000 }	\$5,482 \$41	Einal of 30 cents for account 1907	61 %	\$10 buyers
These shares are entitled to half of the profits.						Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	Stan	May 200
							\$1,20	
		7						

Intimations.

ACHBE &

ESTABLISHED 1859



DEPOT

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION. Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

Don't Worry.

Don't Worry.

WORRY? CONSULT PHAROS

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their Supposed Gifts to make money. Pharos is independent of this, Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability, and experience.

" PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your sen to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value. yers 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to-

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope. With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6.

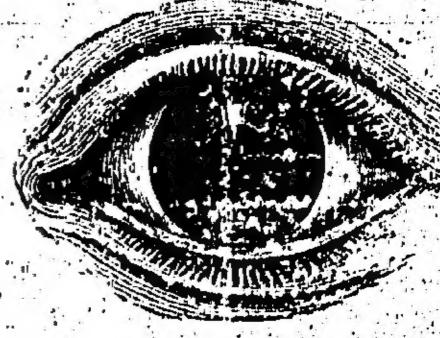
Actresses, Bongs, Animals, Lovers

and Comic Cards for 15/-English and Continental Actresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross. CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel;

100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d each. 500 ASSORTED Cards for 20/+,

I gross Jewelled Cards for 9/. Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepte L. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Clasgow.



RIGHTI

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN. CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

[] ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Pooklet on "Defective Sight "-free. 59, Bentinck Street. 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 566, Nanking Road.

Hongkone, 4th March 1908.

EYES

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED A LARGE AND. SPLENDID STOCK OF

FRENCH MILLINERY,

BLK, AND TAN GLACE KID from the best American Mauntacturer.

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SERGES Ladies' DRESSING GOWNS and JACKETS.

Samples on application. Const porte ordere carefully executed. Hongkong, and January, 1908

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

on all and his results Dealers in all I and of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality;

SWATOW BEST PEWTER.WARE. CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE!

all from the best French patterns. HONGKONG AND SWATOW. Hongkong, 10th October, 1007.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT CAIME ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. It is the collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing Children's Drosses and all kinds of Embroders Materials can be supplied it required.

The Superiores will also be seen grateful for any Payer, or the Environment of the Post School with Books for the Children of the Post School with Language by the Matters.

[6] Longuage Sand & Brid. 1 bat.

Boughous Celegraph. MAIL SURPLEMENT.

NEW SERIES No. 5757

晚二初月四年四十三緒光

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1908.

五拜禮

就一月五英洛香

\$13 PER ANNUM: SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS.

CONTENTS:

Births, Marriages and Deaths. Leading Articles:-

China and Japan." North German Lloyd Australia and Japan

A Question for the Chamber of Commerce. The Status of Micao.

"A Chinaman's Gallantry. Sig Robert Hart.

Tolograms:--

The Japanese Boycott. China and Japan. The Three Eastern Provinces. Emperor Kwang Su. " Soldiers and Policemen. Shanghai-Hangchow-Nanking Railway. National Bank of China. The Empress-Dowager. Storm at Hankow. Sir Robert Hart. Parliament for China. Chinese National Bonds. A Navy for China. Proposed Chinese Bank. Anti-Opium Camptign. Chinese in South Africa.

The Manchurian Railway. Constitutional Government. Hupeh Iron Works.

Anti-Christian Riots.

Arms in Peking.

Meetings: - Legislative Council. Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. The Sanitary Board: Kulangsu (Amoy) Municipal Council.

Legal Intelligence: A Hongkong Divorce Case. Florida Water Trade-marks. Motion to Appeal.

European Seaman Robbed and Assaulted.

A Costly lamboree. A' Soldier's Intrusion. A Foreman's Dilemma. A Troublesome European.

"A'Crying Shame!" Miscellaneous Articles and Reports :-

The Late Mr. Rennie. Junk Bay Mills. The Amending Bill. The Japanese Boycott. The Pacific Fleet. Gallantry in the Harbour. Launches in Collision. The Harbour Tragedy. Hongkong Volunteer Corps. The Rat Plague. "Stuffing Cattle." The Man Mo Temple: V. R. C. Sports, Transport Dufferin. Hongkong Horticultural Society.

N. D. Lloyd. The Status of Macao. Postal Agencles in China. Raub Crushing. Hongkong Golf Club. Canton Day by Day. Sir Robert Hatt. Hongkew Wharfs.

Opium in Shanghai. he Fires at Peking. Sikh Polisemen and Chinese Coolies. New N. Y. K. Liner. The Cotion Yarn Lottery Scheme. Japan-China Steamship Company.

apanese Yarn. apanese Sugar, Explosion at Singapore.

A Chinese Cicesus. Java Sugar in India. Commercial:-

Yarn Market. Exchange. Local and General.

BIRTHS. On April 11, 19 8, at Newchwang, the wife of W. F. HARLEY, of a daughter. On April 18, 1928, at Shanghai, to Rev. and I the new venture.

Mrs. A. C. Bowen, a son. (ALBERT LANDER). On April 20, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of V. WATSON PAUL, of a son. On April 20, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. ERIC MOLLER, a son.

On April 22, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of E: A.-MEASOR, of a dau, hter. On April 22, 1928, at Penarth, Wales, the wife of GEORGE ' PPL' BY, 1.M. Customs,

Canton, of a son. AAGAALD-On April 27, 1908, at 1, Austin Avenue, Kowloon, Hongkong, the wife of BJARNE AAGAARD, of a son,

MARRIAGES. On April 21, 1908, at Shanghai, CLARA LOUISE MARYK of Portland, Oregon, U.S.A.,

to ALFRED LINDSAY BLECHYNDEN of Shang-MARGARET CONSTERDINE.

DEATHS. On March 23, 1908, in Redlands, Cal., at the "home of his son, K. G. Pratt, Capt. NICHOLAS" PRATT, aged 68 years, late C. M. S. N. Co.'s

Service, Shanghal. March 25, at Puley, F. O. SEATON, aged 53 On April 16, 1908, JAMES LIDDERDALE SCOTT, late of Shanghai, on board the P. & O. 8. Marmora, between Port Said and Marseilles.

On"April 28, 19-8, at, his residence, 30, Queen's Road, Captain George PARKER aged 71 years.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1908.

THOM SECULIANA AND JAPAN.

ref grattle not often that critics, so far removed as Sydney is from China, have as correct ame appreciation of the trend of current with the Viceroy regarding the abnormal were not made, all would remain as was guard. We have thus given in detail the Porcase with a writer in the Sydney Evening That remonstrance was accepted in the to, reduced or altered by either of the though, it remains in abeyance in the mean-News in his comments on the initiation right spirit by the Viceroy, who gave the pattles. That delimitation has not been time, it is certain to crop up with perennial plants by the viceroy, who gave the pattles. That delimitation has not been time, it is certain to crop up with perennial pattles. That delimitation has not been time, it is certain to crop up with perennial pattles. That delimitation has not been time, it is certain to crop up with perennial pattles. That delimitation has not been time, it is certain to crop up with perennial pattles. That delimitation has not been time, it is certain to crop up with perennial pattles. That delimitation has not been time, it is certain to crop up with perennial pattles. March. In dealing with the cabled down for a considerable, period to there arose an incident in the inner harbour, until some adequate solution can be found best which supplied the memorable monater permit of the natural absorption of of Macao which supplied the motive for the estisiactory both to the Government of medical at Canon, the leader writer the surplus coins. But although the Mint engainers of the Chipent, Government to Portugal and to China in the surplus coins.

the case of the Jaisu Maru China has had to bow to the superior diplomacy of the island empire, backed as that diplomacy is by magnificent fleets and overwhelming. military forces. China at present would be absolutely helpless in a war with the Mikado and his men, and her whole hope. of successfully defending herself again invasion lies in the new army which is being slowly developed. But, apart from war,

China has one weapon that appeals very keenly to the foreigner, and the people of Canton have just put it into force the release of the Talsu Maru fifty thousand Cantonese made a demonstrastarted, a boycott against all goods from The goodwill of the Chinese people is vital, because China is the greatest available market. Without a large oversea trade, the burden of the great fleets and armies of Japan could not be supported, and thus the war with Russia was, to a great extent, a. strugele for markets. But Japan, dominant in Korea and Southern Manchuria, is no pleasant spectacle to China, and the situation is bound, in the future, to be full of difficulty. If, therefore, China can effectively boycott the goods of his island rival, the effect would be to seriously impair that rival's capacity for war, while at the same time the armaments and diplomacy of Japan would be helpless to resist the silent attack. The

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD AUSTRALIA AND JAPAN SHKVICE:

boycott at Canton and that of American

goods some time ago are interesting indica-

tions of what may be expected to develop

on a much larger scale, as international com-

petition increases, and the national con-

sciousness of China awakes.

A contemporary reports that the negotiations between the North German Lloyd and the imperial Government subsidy for the maintenance of a regular mail service between New Guinea, Australia, and Japan has been concluded. The existing subsidy for the establishment of mail lines to the Ear line from Singapore to New Guinea and back, via the ports of the Sunda Archipelago. This Australia-Japan line, however, was not a financial success, but, on the other hand, a limiting the operations of the Mint. thriving trade with New Guinea, with an important copra export as well as an import of workmen and beasts of burden from Singapore, together with the excellent port conditions of Simpsonshafen, made a regular connection with Singapore desirable. Therefore it has been decided to resume the New Guinea-Singapore route with the inclusion of a number of new ports of call. The North German Lloyd will also establish a regular monthly service between Sydney, New Guinea, Hongkong, Japan receiving an additional subvention of M. 500,000 (£25,000) yearly. The new line also calls at the Island of Yap, the terminal of the German-Dutch cable. The withdrawal of Japanese competition as the result of the North German Lloyd Company's agreement with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha is probably the determining factor of

A OUESTION FOR THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(27th April.)

every detail by their promise, for there was arose in this way. The Chinese Ashing every reason to believe that as the result of boats that used to anchor along the coast the feverish activity at the Mint the au- of Lappa were in the habit of going to the thorities retained an enormous quantity of Harbour Office at Macao to register themthe token money, which could be gradually selves and to obtain their licences, but unloaded on the market as the Government they used at the same class to proceed to might think fit. That this procedure was Lappa and obtain licences from the Chinese adopted there is every reason to believe, authorities there. Knowing this, the harf ourto that while the Provincial authorities master of Macao prohibited the boats com acknowledged the justice of the complaint repeating the farce of taking two lice rees, from Hongkong by refraining from seeing that they came to anchor in the the coinage of additional money they inner hatbour of Macro, which is under Mr. Rennie back alive to the launch Canada. cumulate. The inevitable consequence is he ordered the vessels to leave their anchor- character of his action, which may be said to Nippon. Japan, reaching out hungrily for effect on the currency of Hongkong. If the at Lappa lodged a complaint with the with native superstition. Whether it was struggling industries, cannot afford to have by the circulation of silver dollars coined referred to the Viceroy, stating that attempt at rescue or whether it was the reserious. There is, of course, no objection invaded Chinese territorial waters; there at all, although we may be quite cermeet the needs of the two Provinces which and hence it was expedient to proceed when he took the plunge had no perare administered from Canton, but there is with the delimitation. It is stated that every reason to fear that unless the output lengthy communications have been exchang- the choppy sea at Lycemun Pass after his is checked the Hongkong market will be ed between the Vice oy of Canton and the inundated" with a plethora of depreciated Consul for Portugal regarding this matter. coins which will make confusion still worse confounded in the local b. znar. It cannot be believed that Chinese dealers will refuse to accept the currency of the mainland, authorities and alleging that Portugal comespecially when there is a certain amount of stringency in trade circles, and it may therefore be predicted that Kwangtung dollars will speedily become as much of an incubus as the 20-cent pieces. In these circumstances it behoves the Chamber of Commerce to take time by the forelock and secure the co-operation of the Government in demanding that a limit should be placed arrangement with the Government at indiscriminate coinage of silver dollars will Macao had asserted its rights under Art. 2 undoubtedly have failed in its duty as the agreement, concluded for the years 1898-1914. be attained. The attention of the Govern- of the Luso Chinese Treaty of 1887, above Viceroy, through the British Consul General at Canton, regarding the importance of

THE STATUS OF -MACAO

(28th April:) -

the status of the little, yet not unimportant, Portuguese settlement of Macao, the first European pied à terre on the threshold of the great Empire of China. Yesterday we reproduced from the columns of a London contemporary a very readable article on the status of the neighbouring Portuguese colony viewed in its relation to international Neither did the Chinese Customs cruisers of the coxswain's action. At all events, questions as between England (because of cross the mouth of the river for Chin- will be a slur on the community if To Yau's the proximity of Hongkong), China and san or Casa Branca without asking the gallantry is allowed to pass without the Portugal. In reference to the London licence of the harbour master or the acknowledged thanks of those who are paper's article our attention is directed to- commander of the warship anchored in the charge of the affairs of the Colony. day to a communication appearing in the Lis- | harbour. And foreign warships, including bon paper, Jornal das Colonias, whose columns | Cilinese, anchored in the inner harbour at are devoted exclusively to Portuguese coloni- places indicated by the harbour master, so al affairs. The communication in question that it was Portuguese authority that exerto our Portuguese contemporary is from a | cised full jurisdiction over the entire waters correspondent at Maoso, and deals with the | of the inner harbour. Such in the statu quo question on the hipis as regards the delimitations of the boundaries of Macao. demand. But the Chinese adhere to inter-From time to time the news has filtered | Since the question is of some moment | national rights in their arguments. The through from Canton to the effect that the at the present stage of international correspondent of the Lisbon journal inquires: Peking authorities had given instructions to affairs in South China, we make no the Mint in the Southern capital to proceed excuse for giving a translation of the sion? Will the inner harbour be divided with the coinage of silver dollars in order to article which in effect gives the Portuguese between Portugal and China?" He answers provide for the requirements of trade in the views of the boundary question as affecting his own questions thus: "It will be a mis-Kwang Provinces. The idea has generally | the neighbouring colony. The Macao cor- | fortune and a disgrace if it so happens. been accepted as an indication that the respondent writes that the English and Chin- is necessary for the Government to be on its' Imperial Government was desirous of se newspapers have published the report guard to avoid unpleasantness." The corcarrying out its obligation under the that the Government at Peking is despatch respondent proceeds to comment, that there On April 23, 1863, at Shanghai, J' R. Dono- Mackay treaty to standardise the Chinese ing to South China an Imperial Com- was great negligence in not having thought VAN, of the Imperial Maritime Customs, to currency throughout the Empire, but later missioner charged with the duty of earlier of the delimitation, which possibly information has usually shown that these conferring with the Government of Macao might have been easy of solution in the past instructions were not seriously meant, or, at on the question of the delimitation of the but, which now presents difficulties because all events, the Mint need not give effect boundaries of that colony. As regards this of the agitation against foreigners. It suffices to the order. It now appears, however, matter, the correspondent considers it his to read the heated discussions at the meetaccording to information: gathered by duty to state that the Lisbon Protocol sign- ings and the articles in the Chinese newspaour correspondent at Canton, that the ed by H.E. Henrique de Barros Gomes, pers because Great Britain sent a few gun-Mint has at length acted upon these Minister for Foreign Affairs, on behalf of boats to the West River to exterminate the instructions, for 32,000 whole dollars have Portugal, and by Mr. Duncan Campbell, pirates who infested that river. In former been coined and are now in the hands Commissioner of the Chinese Imperial times the Mandarins and the Chinese people of the ! han Hou Chu for circulation. | Maritime Customs, on behalf of China, was | would have been loud in their thanks for Granting that this, information is correct, the first international document in which the good service which Great Britain has and there is no reason whatever to doubt China recognised the sovereignty of Portu- rendered to China. But to-day when the its truth, it is extremely probable that the gal over Macao. Art, a of the said Protocol, patriotic sentiment, prevails in China and labyrinthine difficulties surrounding the states that "China confirms perpetual oc- exhibits extreme susceptibility, the Mansubsidiary coin question in Hongkong will cupation and government of Macao and its daring and the populace furiously up. be rendered more intricate and unsettling in dependencies by Portugal, as any other braid England and the Government the very near future. It must be well within Portuguese possession." This same declara- at Peking for so valuable a service which the recollection of readers that when the I tion was later confirmed by the Luso-Chinese | redounds to the benefit of the Chinese peo-Government at Canton realised the immense | Treaty, signed at Peking on the 1st Decem- | ple-a service which China, through her profits which could be made by the coinage, ber, 1887, Art. 2 bf. which reads: "China | moral laxity, failed to render up till the of Kwangtung 20-cent pieces, the Mint was confirms in its entirety the second article of present. The Chinese papers constantly set at work night and day to produce these the Protocol of Lisbon, relatinguto the excite the public mind against Macao tokens, until the market was flooded with a perpetual occupation and government of and the Portuguese because of the incident debased currency, which degraded the mar- Macao by Portugal," It was stipulated that that occurred in the inner harbour, even ket in Hongkong. Indeed, matters became | the commissioners of the two Governments | though little importance attaches to so bad that the then Governor of the Colony would proceed with the respective delimita- that incident. But the intention to promote was compelled to interfere and, through the tion, which would be defined by a special and foster ill-feeling and hostility is a danger, Consul-General at Canton, to expostulate commissioner, but so long as the boundaries against which it would be well to be on the events in the Southern Provinces as is, the and unnecessary output of 20-cent coins, then actually found, without being added tugueso view of the delimitation question and

in the Australian paper remarks:-In was closed down there was nothing to show proceed with the prescribed delimitation. that the Canton Government would abide in According to public report, the incident The Chinese newspapers in Canton published to hesitate before endangering his own life, portions of the correspondence and have continually published articles instigating the mitted a breach of China's sovereignty, by invading Chinese waters and compelled Chi- | denies, should be recognised in more tangipretext that not only in the waters of the reverse, for instances innumerable could be

The Tatsu Maru incident brought under the middle by an imaginary line, each coun- There should be non hole-and-corner the limelight of international prominence try claiming the respective half on the side of business about it, no semi-private function the shore belonging to her. It must, however, at which the man is handed a medal along be stated that, in the not remote past, there with a few perfunctory words of thanks. was no Chinese population in Lapra; there- should be a public function to which our fore; Chinese jurisdiction over the waters of | Chinese fellow-subjects should be invited, the inner harbour of Macao was never thought of. The Portuguese authorities | that the European residents would be found exercised their command over there, to be willing to testify to their appreciation which Portugal claims, and it is a just "What will be the result of this discus-

A'CHINAMAN'S GALLANIRY.

(aoth April.) Among the notable incidents of the cir cumstances attending the death of Mr. A. H. Rennie, none stands out more prominently than the gallantry displayed by the Chinaman who, at the peril of his life, attempted to rescue the deceased. It is on record that the second coxswain, a man named To Yau, followed Mr. Rennie overboard, without even waiting to secure the support of a life-buoy and sought by every means in his power to bring against the Japanese. To protest against maintained the situation by the circulation Portuguese jurisdiction, and one day, the That he was not successful cannot in the the release of the Tales Mars fifty of the Stock which had been allowed to act correspondent did not know for certain why, slightest degree detract rom the meritorious tion, burnt their Japanese clothes, and seen in the discount demanded on Kwang- age on the Lappa side to anchor nearer the have been in direct opposition to the usual tung 20-cent- pieces, and the correlative Portuguese shore. The Chinese authorities attitude of those Chinese who are imbued the trade which is necessary to support her position is to be still further embarrassed Mandarin at Casa Branca, which was spontaneous impulse which prompted the the mind of China set against its goods. in Canton the result may be decidedly Portugal, had over-stepped her limits and sult of considered deliberation, matters not to the Mint coining dollars sufficient to fore, there has been a violation of Treaty tain that the second coxswain of the launch sonal thought of reward when he dived into master. He did so on the spur of the moment, when everything might have led him and his action could not have been more praiseworthy if it had been performed by an Occidental. It is therefore, extremely desirable that his gallantry, which none nese subjects to anchor within Portuguese | ble fashion than has yet been done. Everywaters. It is said that the language employed one who has been in the Orient for any by the Chinese press was both hostile and in- | length of time knows perfectly well that there solent. Meetings have been held in the city is a tradition among the uneducated class of Heungshan which always terminated by of Chinese which is in no way favourable to urging the delimitation of Macao, under the the rescue of drowning persons; rather the on the circulation of the new currency, so inner harbour, but also on land, Portugal adduced to show that the average Chinese that it may not find its way in increasing had encroached on Chinese territory, are apt to incline to fatalism when a fellowamounts into the exchange of this Colony. by going beyond the city walls, thus im- creature is in difficulties. On this occasion, The matter should not be difficult of plying that l'ortuguese jurisdiction should be however, a Chinese seaman rose superior to responsibility on the Inspector General's part restricted to territory within the walls. In the his environment and valiantly took his for every appointment and promotion in the Canton, but if it is not taken in hand at course of the discussion, it was brought to courage in both hands in the effort to save once the evil will be found to have taken the notice of the meeting, as an act of Por- his master. If the Government of Hongkong root and all future efforts to stamp out the tuguese barbarity, the fact of the expropria- fail in these circumstances to acknowledge depreciated coinage will prove futile. It is I tion and burning of a few matsheds and the bravery of the coxswain who risked a question which will not permit of delay hovels which existed in the village of Lung his life for one whom, he would conand the sooner the Chamber of Commerce Tim chim opposite the Flora gardens. Act sider to be an alien and for whom he proceeds to dea! with it the more likelihood cording to what is published in the news- could have few considerations beyond those there is that their object of restricting the papers it is known that the Government of engendered by respect and esteem it will I guardian of British interests in this part of ment of I'ongkong should be directed to mentioned, wherein it is stated that, so long the world. It may not be that the exception tions as to what man is capable of succeeding to East and Australia, provided for a connecting the subject and representations made to the go the boundaries of Macao are not defined at gallantry of To Yau is wortly of being the pecial convention the statu que would made the subject of representation to the discussion which must, sooner; or later, bebe maintained without addition, reduction, Royal Humane Society, but it is unquestionmaintaining the value of the currency by or alteration by either of the parties. ably a matter which should be appreciated China argues that, with reference to the in Hongkong, where such examples of disinner harbour, according to international interested endeavour are far from comrights, where a river or an arm of the sea | mon. And if the Government should see fi washes two opposite shores, belodging to to reward this Chinese hero, the recognition Saturday, to Sir Robert Hart's "acquiescence two nations, the river should be divided in should be made in no half-hearted fashion.

SIR ROBERT HART.

and it might not be out of place to suggest

With the advent of Sir Robert Hail to Hong. kong next week, en route for England on home leave, there can be no denying that a great deal of interest centres in the imposing personality of the Inspector-General of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. The appreciative article which appears in the N. C. D. News on the morning of Sir Robert's arrival in Shanghal will, therefore, be read with interest as very apposite at the present moment. Our acknowledgments are due to our Northern contemporary for the reference to the inspector-General, and which we quote.

Unless the China seas have proved themsalves even worse than might be supposed from the extraordinary vagaries of the barometer during the last three days, to-day should see the arrival of Sir Robert Hart in Shanghai on board the Revenue cruiser Pingching. "Here the Inspector-General remains until next Saturday when he leaves for Home on board the N-D.L.S. Yorck. But three times since he took over the command of the then small and ineffectual Customs cervice in the year 1863 has Sir Robert Hart visited Europe. For this reason, no less then for the special circumstances attendant on the present visit, it must be a matter of deep regret to all in Shanghai that the hopes informally expressed both by the Municipal Council and the Shanghai Chamber | Two receptions were being held. Sir Robert of Commerce, that Sir Robert's stay in and Lady Bredon had sent out cards to all the the Settlement might be made an occasion of friends of Sir Robert Hart to ask them to meet some official recognition of his great so vices, him at their house after 5 o'clock to pay their should have had to be disappointed. There is adleus, if Rwen though guests came and unhappily but too much ground for the excuse | went rapidly, the commodious parloure of of indifferent health on which Sir Robert Hart | the house of the Deputy Inspector-General pleaded to be relieved of any official ceremony, of Customs were crowded to their utmost seeing that he has only intermittently been in | capacity for the entire afternoon, Sir Robert. control of the Customs Service sluce he en- Hart said good-bye with his usual kindly trusted it to the Deputy Inspector-General last | air. While he looks worn from the arduous summer on leaving the Capital for his usual duties of closing up his various duties and holiday at Poitaiho. At the same time it is making all the calls that are necessary still; permissible to imagine that the same impulse which has prompted so many men of great forecasts the return of the Inspector General distinction to avoid popular demonstrations in Poking at the close of the year prepared their honour, an impulse which is akin to the to take up again the management of the great accepted principle that the men who do great | Maritime Customs service | It is the sincere things are the least able to talk about them, has not been absent from Sir Robert. Hart's mind Such a supposition is the more readily entertained in view of the improvement in Sir Robert's health, which was noted last week on the occasion of his deed don. The other reception was at the American parture from the Capital, The Inspector- Legation to welcome back the Minister and General was looking well, our Paking corresbondent told his and he hopes to return to been granted lasve of absence. That hope will at least be schood privately, since it onne

Other writers than those of his own nationality; have agreed in comparing the work of Sir Robert Hart with that of Clive and Warren Hastings, although it may be felt that there have been special difficulties in working in, and for, the Chinese Empire which were unknown to the pro-consuls of India. It is only macessary to turn to any handbooks of reference for the list of foreign decorations attached to Bir Robert's name, which include distinctions from nearly every important Power in the world, not excepting the Church, of Rome, to recognize how highly his services as an intermediary between China and the outside world have been esteemed. On all disputed points whether commercial, religious or political, his advice has been sought by foreign Ministers and Chinese alike, Lord Granville indeed went so far as to offer Sir Robert Hart tentiary in Peking. But to accept that offer would have placed the luspector-General in a position of impossible anomaly; and there is no cause for others to regret the decision which in uced bim to decline an honour that must have been incompatible with his retention of the Customs. In its broad outlines the story of his creation of that Service has been told too often to need more than, brief recapitulation here. Its inner details, however, will probably never be known in full by more than one man, the Inspector-General himself. When Sir Robert Hart took charge of the foreign customs, he found that the staff consisted of 200, officials who collected between them Tls. 8,000,000. Bribery and corruption were rampant; a system of smuggling and of compromising duties prevailed, which (in the words of an old report) "destroyed, practically, the value of a fixed tariff"; and British Consuls imposed penalties on their nationals with no more result than to incur cordial dislike for severities which were neglected in the case of foreign traders, equally, if not more culpable. In the years since that report was written, the Imperial Maritime Customs have grown until the staff now employs 13,776 men; of both foreign and Chinese nationalities, while the revenue has risen to upwards of Tis. 35,000,000, and stands to-day as the one certain asset which China can offer as security for foreign loans. Apart from the labours of this department, which have been made to involve a personal Service, and in addition to the demands which have been made upon him in a diplomatic capacity, Sir Robert Hart has found time; to organize the whole light-house equipment of China, and the Imperial Chinese Posts and Telegraphs, which can now reckon over 2.000 post-offices and agencies throughout the On such an occasion as the present, when we

responsibilities so tremendous, or to reopen a come inevitable, which the interveding months have furnished no adequate cause for reconsidering: and our only reason for alluding even remotely to the question now is the prominence given by The Times, in a leading article of which one of our telegrams spoke on in certain verbal assurances respecting the control of the Imperial Maritime Customs, Though not categorically stated by Reuter, the ... reference here to the Imperial Decree of May 9, 1506, with its appointment of two Chinese ligh Commissioners of Customs and the transference of the whole department from the Waiwupu to the Board of Revenue, istoo plain to be missed. At the time that that Decree was first promulgated, it formed the subject of a lengthy correspondence between the China Association and the Foreign Office pin which the Association made no effort to conceal its disappointment at Sir Edward Grey's racceptance of Prince Ching's obviously inaccurate contention that the Decree "does not make any change in the method of administration (of the Customs) laid down in the Loan Agreements." It is not necessary at the present time to dwell upon the Decree as "a very serious instance of the policy of extrusion "; although, considered as a slight upon Sir-Robert Hart, after his long and devoted service, it can only appear as a piece of almost opequalled ingrati ude. ... There is little doubt that the Peking Government is fully aware of the absolute need to itself of preserving the character and integrity of the Customs Service. How far that Government proposes to act on its knowledge is a very different question. Hitherto the appointment of the High Commissioners does not appear to have made any conspicuous; difference in the administration of the Service. But engines, which could be harmless enough while Sir Robert Hart remained in Peking, may begip to revolve with fital, effect directly the check of his presence is removed The consequent reaction likely to be produced upon the functions of the Service; and the possible lowering of its standard are factors which cannot be overlooked whether in or out of China and it is sincerely to be hoped that the Foreign Office will profit by Sir Robert Hart's actual presence in London to re-adjust its attitude towards a state of affairs that cann it grow less urgent with the advance of time.

are but concerned to pay a fitting tribute of wel-

come to a distinguished passing guest, it would

be obviously unbecoming to indulge in specula-

THIS afternoon, the China Times of 17th ulto. says, all of Peking Society was early astir. one thinks that there is already a change that wish of all his friends and for the best interest of China that this may be so. The duties of host and thostess were carried out in every particular by Sir Robert and Lady Brodon, ably assisted by their daughter, Miss Bre-Mrs. Rockhill. Here the guests came carlier and continued till a later hours so that it did Rockfall (was essisted by her mother, Mrs. Perkus in the secondon of her greeks caled present

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" BERVICE.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

CONFERENCE AT TOKIO.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Tokio, 24th April. -In consequence of the Chinese boycott of Japanese goods, all trades throughout the Empire are agreed upon the sending of delegates to a conference to be held at Tokio, on the 24th inst., for the purpose of considering retaliatory measures against the Chinese.

It is expected that the conference will last five days. 🗀

CHINA AND JAPAN.

JAPANĖSE PRESSURE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 24th April. Since the inception of the boycott against Japan, the Japanese Minister at Peking has been putting pressure on the Chinese authorities.

carnestly considering what steps to take to suppress the anti-Japanese agitation.

> THE THREE EASTERN PROVINCES.

LOAN FOR THEIR DEVELOPMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."].

Peking, 24th April. H.E. Tang Shao-yi has applied to the Board of Revenue for a loan of Tls. 5,000,000 to be applied to the development of the Three Eastern Provinces.

The Board of Revenue has agreed to withdraw the amount from the National Bank of China

EMPEROR KWANG SU. RECOVERING FROM ILLNESS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 24th April. The Emperor is recovering from his recent illness.

SOLDIERS AND POLICE-

DUTIES TO BE DEFINED. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 24th April. There has been so much friction between the members of the garrison and those of the police force in relation to their duties, that the Peking return to China at the end of the year for Government has given instructions to the Viceroys of Provinces to define the respective duties of soldiers and policemen, so as to avoid conflict between them in future.

SHANGHAI-HANGUHOW-NANKING RAILWAY.

THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 24th April. With regard to the proposed appointment of a Britisher as engineerin chief of the Shanghai-Hangchow-Nanking railway, the proposed appointee has asked for a salary of £2,000 per annum,

The Company consider the salary too high. The appointment remains in abev-

ance in consequence. THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

VICEROY CHANG'S DESPATOH TO PEKING.

[By coursesy of the " Thoung Po."]

Peking, 26th April. Vicercy Chang Jen-chun, of Canton, has telegraphed to the Imperial Government that he has persuaded and instructed the people [under his jurisdiction to stop the boycott. -

His Excellency asks the Government to notify the Japanese Minister accordingly, so that he may not have any pretext to bring pressure to bear upon the Chinese Government.

MATIONAL BANK OF OHINA.

THE NOTE ISSUE. (By courtery of the " Shoung Po."

Peking, 26th, April. selegraphic instructions to Vicesoy Board of Revenue, lus addressed & has been select outside the Front Cate.

at Shanghai to promote the circula. National Bonds for China. tion of the notes issued by the National Bank of China.

The Board of Revenue in Peking agrees to guarantee the note issue of the National Bank of China.

THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER DESIROUS OF RELINQUISHING GOVERNMENT.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 26th April. At an interview between Prince Ching, Prince Chun and others, the Empress-Dowager expressed her willingness to relinquish the reins of Government.

H.E. Yuan Shih-kai strongly remonstrated with Her Majesty.

SIORM IN HANKOW."

HEAVY CASUALITIES AFLOAT.

[By courtesy of the "Showing Po."] Shanghai, 26th April

A severe storm raged in Hankow on the 24th inst.

Several hundred junks were sunk, The Chinese Government is now and a few steamers dragged their anchors, thereby sustaining damage. The number of lives lost has not yet been ascertained."

8.8. "WOSANG" ASHORE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 27th April,

There-has been a storm-in-Han-

The s.s. Wosang is ashore. Traffic is delayed.

SIR ROBERT HART. ARRIVAL AT SHANGHAL

[From Our, Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 27th April, " 2.50 p.m. Sir Robert Hart arrived here today, and is looking well.

AN IMPRESSIVE SEND-OFF FROM PEKING.

Peking, April 22. Sir Robert Hart left Peking at 8 a.m. to-day and proceeds from Tientsin to Shanghai on board a Rayonue cruiser. From Shanghai he will travel to Europe by the N.D. L. S. Yortk. The departure of Sir Robert Hart was the occasion of a great ceremony at the railway station. The Diplomatic Body, representatives of the Customs Service and the bulk of the foreign residents in Peking, were present on the platform to take leave of the in spector-General. The Chinese Government was represented by their Excellencies. Na Tung, and Tich Liang, of the: Waiwupu, and by Chen Pi and Governor Tang Shao-yi. Guards of Honour were jurnished by the Chinese authorities, and two bands were supplied by the British, American, Japanese, Italian and Dutch Legations.

Sir Robert Hart is looking well. His health has much improved recently, and he hopes to which he has been granted; leave of absence. Should be be unable to return, the permanent appointment of an Inspector General will the be made.—N. C. D. News.

PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA SHANSI STUDENTS MOVING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 27th April. It is reported that the students of Shansi Province propose to call mass meeting for the purpose of formulating a memorial for submission to the Imperial Government praying for the establishment of a

Parliament.

Later. Young-to, a Hunanese, purposes to get his compatriots to join in a memorial to the Imperial Government urging the fixing of an early date for the establishment of a Parliament.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT

MR. HAYASHI'S REPRE-Sentations.

[By courtesy, of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 27th April. On account of the boycott against Japanese trade, the Japanese Minister has repeatedly brought to the notice of the Chinese Government the lesses sustained by the Japanese merchants.

Mr. Hayashi's representations are made with a view of lodging a claim for compensation.

> CHINESE NATIONAL BONDS.

PROPOSED ISSUE, (By courtesy of the "Shound Po."]

Peking, 27th April. 3 The Imperial Government has sent Duke, Tasi Tae, president of the

Tuan Fang to arrange privately with communication to the various Prothe Chinese Chamber of Commerce vinces advising the proposed issue of

> A NARY NOR CHINA PROGRAMME FORMULATED.

- By courtesy of the "Showing Po." Peking, 28th April. The Ministry of War has decided upor the re-establishing of a Navy for China.

...The programme, which has been formulated to give effect to the decision, embraces the following projects, viz.

x-The establishment of naval bases. 2-The building of warships.

3-The training of men for the vessels. 4-The drawing up of rules and regulations for the guidance of officers and 5-The establishment of an office for the

Admiralty. · The initial provision for the cost of the scheme has been fixed at ten million taels. The money is to be raised by the Ministry of War and the Board of Revenue conjointly,

EMPEROR KWANG SU.

STILL ILL.

[By courtesy of the "Bheung Po."]

Peking 28th April. The Emperor has not quite recovered from his recent illness.

On the rat day of the 4th moon, Prince Chun will perform the usual ceremony, on behalf of His Mejesty, at the ancestral wor-

PROPOSKO CHINESE BANK. TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR CAPITAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."].

Peking, 28th April. The merchants of Shansi Province propose-to-establish a Bank with branches in the five Continents. The subscribed capital has been fixed at

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

two hundred million dollars.

PROHIBITION IN THE IMPERIAL

"[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, a8th April. The Empress Dowager has strictly prohibited the members of the Court from smoking opium under penalty of heavy

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA THE NOTE ISSUE. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 28th April The Board of Revenue has instructed all he Provinces to pass the notes, issued by the National Bank of China.

Certain highly interesting and important correspondence has just taken place between M. Siffert, Consul-General for Belgium and Sanior-Consul, and His Honour Tsai Naihuang, Shanghai Taotai, relative to a question which affects the entire community very closely, namely, the Chinese banknotes in circulation in the Sattlements, the stability of the establishments which issue them. M. Siffert inquires, on behalf of the Consular Body, whether the Chinese Government guarantees any of these notes not, and also if there are sufficient funds deposited in the Government treasury by the Banks to redeem all the notes which they issue, The Senior Consul further intunates that the Consular Body intends to confer with the Chamber of Commerce on this important subject, and would also be very glad to accept any assistance or co-operation which the Chinese authorities might feel moved to tender for the purpose of securing full and prompt information in the matter. His Honour the Taotal has so far only formally replied to this communication from the Senior Consul, but later on, when the inquiries which be, in response to the letter, has set on foot, relative to the banks :which issue the notes now is circulation, their resources. standing, etc., are completed, he will answer M. Siffert's letter as fully as the importance of the occasion demands. - Shanghai Times.

PARLIAMBNT FOR CHINA. EARLY ESTABLISHMENT CON-

TEMPLATED,

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."] Peking, 28th April,

In view of the numerous memorials: submitted by the Provincials throughout the Empire, praying for a Parliament, Prince Pu-Lun has decided to accede to the people's wishes by fixing an early date for

the institution of a Parliament. His Highness held a conference the other day with other officials on the subject.

CHINESE IN SOUTH AFRICA SPECIAL COMMISSIONER TO

- [By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 48th April. The Walwupu has telegraphed to the Viceroy at Canton inquiring whether H.H. Chang Jen-chun has despatched Taotai Lum Lok Chun to Transvasi on a special

mission of inquiry. The Viceroy has replied to the Waiwupu in the negative.

ARMS IN PEKING. LARGE QUANTITY SEIZED. [By courtery of the "Shing Po!"].

A large quantity of arms and ammunition

The rifles numbered several tens, and here were fifteen cases of ammunition.

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN. STRINGENT REGULATIONS.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

-Peking, 20th April. The Special Oplum Commissioners hav drawn up an enti-opium law whereby al surreptitious cultivators of the poppy plant vendors and buyers and smokers of opium shall be severely punished.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOTS.

CHURCHES AND YAMEN DESTROYED.

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Shanghai, 30th April, There has been an anti-Christian rising in the Ying-shan district, Aphul province. Churches have been destroyed.

The Magistrate's yamen was burnt down and prisoners in the gaol liberated. The Governor of the Province has see troops to suppress the riots.

THE MANCHURIAN RAILWAY,

RUSSIA'S DEMANDS.

[By courtesy of the "Skeung Po."] Peking, 30th April.

Russia has preferred a demand for joint management with China of the Manchurian The Waiwupu has strongly protested.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

AND TELEGRAPHIO MEMORIALS.

Peking, 30th April. The Empress Dowager has directed the Grand Councillors to lay before her, without delay, all telegraphic memorials that may be received in future from the Provinces throughout the Empire.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT CHANG CHIH-TUNG IN FAVOUR.

[By courtery of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 30th April. H.E. Chang Chih-tung has lately ex pressed himself as being in favour of the

dea of a Constitutional Government for His Excellency has had a consultation with Prince Ching on the subject; the latter

shares his views. It is rumoured that a Parliament will be established either on the 37th or 39th year

of Kwang Su [i.e., three or five years hence]. HUPEH IRON WORKS.

SHENG KUNG-PO'S CONCERN

.[By courtery of the." Shoung Po."] Peking, 30th April. It is reported that Sheng Kung-po ha asked to be allowed to remain at Hupeh in order to enable him to put in order the

affairs of the Iron Works.

RAUB CRUSHING.

Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. advise us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advices from Singapore informing them that the crushing of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co. for the last period of four weeks yielded 1,065 ors, gold from 4.819 tons stone.

EUROPBAN SBAMAN ROBBED AND GOS ULTED.

PICKED UP AND THROWS INTO TYPHODI refuge.

To be picked up and thrown bodily into the typhoon refuge at Causeway Bay was what ar unemployed British seaman suffered at the bands of a couple of ricksha coolies last night. The seaman (luckily) suffered no injuries whatever from his rough treatment. Covered from head to foot in evil-smelling mud he made his way to the Bay View Police Station and report

ed the outrage. From particulars which one of our representatives were able to gather from the police this morning, it would seem that the seaman engaged a ricksha last, evening dutaide the Praya East Hotel evidently with the intention of visiting a friend, who resided on the Shauki-wan Road. This was about half-pist seven o'clock.' That the seaman dropped asleep in the vehicle is not denied. When he awoke however, he discovered to his surprise that the ricksha had stopped near the polo ground and

the puller bending over him... "What's the matter? What for makes stop? demanded the seaman. At the same time his attention was directed to a piece of paper near his feet and, picking it up, found his certificate. Quickly examining the inside pecket of his coat-a place where he usual carried his money-he discovered that the only Sio bill he possessed had disappeared. out saying a word he signalled the coolie to continue the journey, and when the Bay View Police Station was reached hapreported the matter;. He was instructed to return in the ricksha and lodge, his report, at No. 2 Police. Station, it was stated. On the return fourney, the sicksha coolie, presumably, knowing what was going to happen, dropped the shafts of his ricksha near the spot where the robbery occurred, Assisted by the driver of another vehicle, whom he called, they lifted the seaman out of the vehicle, carried him to the roadside, and dumped him into the typhoon way on water in the tajuge at the time, Picking himself up from the mud, the seamen scrame bled up the wall and made for the police station where he related his experience, . Fortunately, he remembered the number of the nicksha which he gave to the police.

Inspector Gourlay took charge of the case, and a few hours later the suspected individual was arrested in Hallywood Road !! No money was found on him, however, . He was removed to the station and locked up. Hi is believed that the accused will be charged to morrow at the Police Courts.

The Pacific Fleet.

TO VISIT HONGKONG.

THE GOVERNOR'S INVITATION ACCEPTED.

The following telegrams to and from the Secretary of State for the Colonies respecting invitation to the United States Fleet to visit Fongkong have been communicated to us by the Colonial Secretary:--

[Governor to the Secretary of State.] Propose if His Majesty's Government concur invite American Fleet to Hongkong

Reply from the Secretary of State.] Your telegram of 1st April. Invitation will be communicated to U.S. Government.

[Further reply from the Secretary of Your telegram of 1st April. U. S. Govern-

ment accept invitation.

HONGKUNG HORTIOTLIURAL SOCIETY. ...

ANNUAL REPORT. The annual general meeting of the Hong kong Horticultural Society held in the musi

room of the City Hall, at 5.15 p.m. on the 30 ulto. Following is the annual report :---The committee beg to present their thir annual report on the work of the Society. Two Shows were held during the year, chrysanthemum show on the s4th Novemb 1907, and the annual flower and vegetable show

shows were held in the Botanic Gardens. CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW. There were 34 entries by 14 exhibitors in 24 classes. 19 prizes were won between 6 exhibi tors. The Peak flowers for which special classes had been arranged were a failure, prizes being awarded. The net cost of the

on the 75th and 27th February, 1908. Bot

show was \$322.05. FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SHOW.

The Chinese Market gardeners again failed to exhibit in the vegetable classes specially set apart for them, and it is proposed to omit these classes in the next Schedule. The judging of the general exhibits was done by Messrs. J. Barton, D. W. Craddock, S. T.

Dung, and W. J. Tutcher. Of the gardens by

Messrs. J. Barton, S. T. Dunn, L. Gibbs and

1938_433_41 102 149 20

H. H. Gemperiz, and of the table decorations by Mrs. Pollock and Mrs. Turner. The winter was not a favourable one for flowers, the early part being unusually wet and warm and the two mon'hs before the show having much more than the average rainfall. A very fair show of flowers was however produced. Some of the special features being carnations shown by Mr. Looker, some very fine roses grown by Mr. Makeham at Pokfulam and primulas shows by Mr. Choa Leep Ches. And among the vegetables some broad beaus put in as a special exhibit by Fergt, Kerr.

The net cost of the show amounted to The thanks of the Society are due to the following who kindly presented prizes-or-gave contributions to the prize fund :-- H. E. Sir Frederick I ugard, H. E. Major-General Broadwood, Sir Paul Chater, Mrs. Ho Tung, Mrs. Turner, Messrs. J. Barton, Chau Siu Kee, Choa Leep Chee, D. Donabjee, S T. Dunn, Fung Wa Chun, L. Gibbs, Ho Kom Tong Ho Tung and II. E. Tomkins, Also to the Police Department who supplied constables to take charge of gates during both shows and to the Botanical and Forestry Department for

assistance in staging the exhibits. seen that the year's working resulted in a loss of \$68.31. It will be seen however that with out the expense of the Chrysanthamum show, the Society would have been about \$250 to the good on the year's working, but it should be noted that \$140 of this belongs properly to the previous year. The committee have decided not to hold a chrysanthemum show in the autumn as the attendance at the last was exceedingly poor and the funds of the Society do not admit of the necessary expenditure,..

The membership shows a satisfactory increase, the ordinary members now number tos relaim. as against 66 at this time last year. On the 21st March, Sir Paul Chater kindly invited the members of the Society to visit his

garden in Conduit Road and several availed themselves of the privilege, In accordance with rule 4, the committee ratire but, with the exception of Mrs. Brewip and Mrs. Turner, offer, themselves for se-

A FOREMAN'S DILEMMA.

THE ACTIONS OF A VIRAGO.

Wong Kiu is a woman who nurses grievance. And on: account of this her only bad point, a happy home, was broken up yeste. day. Miss Wong resides at Causeway Bay. and, uptil a week ago, got ten cents a day carrying earth for a contractor. Somehow or other, but through no fault of her own. course, was discharged by the foreman coolie -a married man-residing at Yes Woo Street who stated that Miss Wong was joefficient, which she denies. Had she not worked hard for. her ten cents? However that may be Miss Wong was told to quit. Yesterday afternoon, accompanied by several young friends of here. she called at the foremencoolie's house and askad to see him. The foreman's better half opened the door and noted her in. No sooner had "Hulk," and the "Customs and River Police Miss Wong stepped her foot in the house than thirgs began to happen. She rushed into the There was a large crowd on the jetty when the into the street. Then followed a water bucket on a tiptoe of expectation as the little cruispy and a little later two tables came flying out made her way up past the Flore and swung lote the street. Having cleared out all the round to the tide by the next buoy. The furniture Miss Mong, it is reported, then made | Customs launch at once put out to mest her. an attempt to pull the partitions down, but and a minute or two later the inspector failing this, she hurled some nice words at the General's flag came down with a run from the amazed foreman, and left the house. A police | foremast, and intimated to the waiting crowd. mun met her at the foot of the staircase and that Sir Robe ! If it had left the cruiser, alle a triumphantly removed her to the station. Miss Wong made her debut in the Police Court, today, in answer to a charge of doing malicious. damage to \$8 worth of property. She was fined refuge, The coolies then disappeared. There | \$4. Curious to remark there is another woman nursing a grievance tog-and that is the force min's wife, who relieves that there is some love pidgin ", behind it:all, and no matter how itard the unfortunate foreman may try; to, alterthat opinion we are afraid !! it won't wash.

> MR. J. H. Kemp, Bret Police Magistrale, imp and a fine of \$25; as the Police Court, last Saturday, on Li Lat, ownerming cargo-boat, for leaving the waters of the Colony without first providing highself-swith a wileganos apprin from the barbour authorities at the Aberdacu | Hart looked wall, and hore few Hany, signe a

A HONGKONG DIVORCE CASE.

HUSBAND'S CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

In the Supreme Court, this, forencon, a very important point of law was raised and argued; as to whether an aggrieved husband could, in Hongkong, recover from a co-respondent dame, ages for alleged misconduct with his wife. This point was raised as the result of an action brought by Captain T. A. Mitchell against Mr. John Lemm to recover the sum of \$10,000 as damages for alleged improper conduct with his wife, and \$15,175.40, being special damages' incurred by the plaintiff in connection

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, R.C., instructed by Mr. D. V. Steavenson, of Mesers. Deacon Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. Harston, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, represented the

with the divorce proceedings.

The statement of claim was read thus !---The plaintiff is a master mariner in the employment of the Indo-China Steam-Navigation Company, Limited, of which Messre, Jardines Matheson and Company, Limited; are the agents in this Colony.

2,-The defendant is an architect of 64 Queen's Road Central. 3.-The defendant, on the 12th and 13th days of C'ctober, 19 4, and on the Tith and 12th days of December, 1904, and on divers other dates, before and after the said dates, did wrongfully, wickedly and unjustly debauch and carnally know one Henrietta Mand Mitchell, being the wife of the plaintiff and bearing his

4.—In consequence of the said misconduct of the defendant with Henrietta Maud Mitchall, the plaintiff took legal proceedings in the First Division of the Court of Session, Edinburgh, Scotland, against the said Henrietta Maud Mitchell, his wife, praying for a divorce from her on account of her misconduct with

the defendant. 5.—Eventually, namely, on the 7th day of November, 1906, and after evidence as to the misconduct had been taken on commission in Hongkong, the Court found that improper conduct between the defendant and Henrietta Maud Mitchell had been proved, and pronounced a decree of divorce against. Henrietta Maud Mitchell accordingly."

6.—The costs which the plaintiff has either paid or become legally liable to pay of and incidental to the said divorce proceedings amount to the sum of \$15,175.40. The plaintiff, therefore, claims: (1) Payment by Abo defendant to the plaintiff of the sum of \$10,000 as damages for the improper conduct of the defendant, and also psyment by the defendant. to the plaintiff the sum of \$.5,175.40, being special damages incurred by plaintiff in con-

nection with the divorce proceedings. The statement of defence read: -The defendant admis paragraphs 1 and 2 of the statement of claim. .z.-The defendant denies that on the dates in the statement of claim mentioned or on any

other date or dates he did debauch or carnally know Henrietta Maud Mitchell. .3.—In answer to payagraphs 4 and 5 of the st tement of claim, the defendant denies that he was guilty of any misconduct with Henrietts Mand Mitchell and says that he was not a party to the divorce proceedings, and is in no way bound by any decree made in the divorce

proceedings.

divorce proceedings.

4.-The defendant does not admit that the plaintiff has paid or has become legally bound to pay any costs of or incidental to the said proceedings or that the costs amount to \$15,175.40, or any sum nearly argrest," 5 .- The defendant will object that the state. ment of claim discloses no cause of action in

respect of which the Supreme Court of Hongkong has no jurisdiction. Mr. Slade submitted that this was a trial of issue of law—a hearing of the application made by the defendant that the point of law raised by Paragraph 5 of the statement, of claim may be set down for trial. He would argue on the question of law in place of the old demurrer. He was demurring the statement From the statement, of accounts it will be of claim to show that they had ro cause of action in the Supreme Court of Hongkong. The case against the defendant was for damages only. He was not a party to the

> The Chief Justice—He was not a party? Mr. Slade - No. Mr. Pollock - He could not be made asparty as he was out of the jurisdiction of the Court of Scotland. It was purely a common law action, Mr. Slade proceeded, after quoting, authorities at length, and he remarked that the

> Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the Mr. Pollock conterded that the Ordinance did apply to the case and that the Court had jurisdiction to deal with the matter. A man, he stated, had his remedy in the Courts of England for damages by suing in the divorce court and he thought it was not fair that a man

The Chief Justice reserved his dec's on,

should be robbed of his rights here.

SIR ROBERT HAKT

ARRIVAL IN SHANGHAI Sir Robert Hart; Bart., Inspector-General of the Imperial Maritime Customs, arrived in Shanghai yesterday, says the N. C. D. News of 28th ult. The revenue cruiser Pingchi-q, in which he travelled down from Tientsin, was expected up about noon, and with praiseworthy punctuality she dropped anchor off the P. and O. Buoy just as the noonday gun was fired 4.4 trim little vessel she looked as she came ur river, with the Inspector General's flag atoba fore and the Chinese dragon-flag at the stern, Her crew were at their quarters aft, and as she passed the various men-of-war on her way up iver marines and sailors stood at attention on the quarterdreks.

. The Customs Jack was flown from the Police launches sported new flags for the occasion. sitting room and, picking up a stool, flung that | Pingching came into sight, and everyone was few moments the aunch was alongside the jetty. and Sir Robert Hart, who was accompanied by Mr. H. E. Hobson and Mr. W. A. Carlson (Harbour Master) stepped-briskly ashore :: Practically the whole staff of the Co-tom House, Chinese as well as foreign, was i gent on the jetty and when Sir Robert landed he exchanged greetings with many of his colleagues, the reception was quiet but impressiver auft the raised his bat again and again on motuto the walting cyriage, in response to calculions from the crowd. Then, entering the curringe with Mr. He'son and accompined by threat he's reopers and a Transcript Sarguent he is appropriate for the freedom of the Hobson in Bubbling Wells Road in Ser Report

"The pineteenth ordinary annual meeting of shireholders in the Green Island Cement Co. Ltd. was held in the office of the general managers, St. George's Building, in the forenoon last Saturday, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers' for the year ending 31st December, 1907, declaring a dividend and electing consulting committee and auditors. Mr. Robt. Shewan presided. There were also: present:-Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Dr. J. W. Noble (consulting committee), Messrs. T. F. Hough, W. E. · Clarke, Brich Georg, A Denison, A. B. Moulder, Capt. C. V. Lloyd, W. A. Dowley, J. A. Young, Paget Hett, G. J. B. Sayer, E. T. Bunje, and R. Henderson (Secretary). The secretary read the notice convening the

The Chairman said :- We have the pleasure to lay before you the report and accounts for 1907, copies, of which have been in your

hands for some days past . Our working account again shows an increased profit, and we are able to divide four lacs in dividend, which I think is very satisfactory, and I hope will be approved by all shareholders. We are compelled to put something to reserve by our articles of association, but we do not recommend more than \$1,000 for this purpose, as in the present state of our finances this fund exists only on paper, the money being used in our business, but on the other hand we propose writing off the substantial sum of \$84,974.28, for depreciation of buildings, machinery, etc. Thework of the year under review shows, I am glad to say, steady progress both in our sales and in our output. The two extra rotary kilns, which we acquired on the spot under circumstances explained to you at our last annual meeting, were not in as good order as they might have been or would have been if we had taken them over ourselves from the makers at home, and consequently more time was occupied in erecting them and putting them together than we had expected. All detects were, however, finally made good, and these kilns now form a valuable addition our plant. In the accounts you will notice that we had to pay \$50,000 for interest on borrowed money, or some \$13,000 more than we did the prefious year, but this item should be considerably less in the next account, as our debit to the Bank is now reduced to three lacs. You will, no doubt, wish to have some details of our capital expenditure during the year, which has principally caused this increase in interest. We spent, as you will see from the accounts, some \$55,000 at Macao, which was chiefly

\$15,000 on sea wall and reclamation of

\$3,000 for a stone breaker.

made up of !-

\$4,000 fc. an economizer to economize fuel for the boilers. \$7,000 for plant to take up and discharge

fresh clay into factory and afterwards into boats. \$5,000 on a shed for storing clay.

\$12,000 for another ball mill for grinding burnt coment; the rest being labour and other small items. At Hok Un our expenditure was nearly three

lacs, a great part of which was spent on the new rotary kilns, viz:-

\$65,000 to complete the installation of the two kilus. 🤊

\$72,000 on a grinding mill; and \$41,000 on the buildings. These necessitated a 500-horse power engine, which cost \$12,000; besides this we built clinker and coal sheds costing \$10,000, a new cement godown for about \$7,000, a stave drier for \$10,000, and spent about \$10,000 on additional machinery and buildings for the saw mil. Also \$6,000 on new roads and drains; \$3,200 on a small tramway; \$3,500 on arrangements for bringing down stone from the West River; and the rest on small alterations and incidentals. You will thus appreciate that enlarging the factory does not mean simply adding new kilns. For how kilns entails extra granding plant, and silat requires increased power: On the other hand, it, of course, results in an enlarged output and that again entails a larger saw mill, more godowns, and increased stocks both of raw material and cement to receive and handle and ship off. Nothing has been spent that was not absolutely necessary or that does not tend to greater efficiency and make for economy and reduced working expenses, our constant aim being to obtain the best results by the adoption and use of the most up to date plant and laboursaving machinery. At Deep Water Bay the expenditure of \$20,000 was principally on new boiler and engine and other small addi tions to machinery. You will notice that we have only allowed for depreciation of buildings and machinery, lighters, etc. at the usual rate of six per cent, and have not included land as some shareholders raised the point that property at Kowloon if anything had appreciated and was not depreciating which is no doubt the case. The item for land at Canton is cost of a piece of ground on the River, which is used as a depot for stone prior to its tranship. ment to sea-going boats. While on the subject of accounts I may say that I am sorry that they are later than usual this year, but this is inevitable with the greater

mass of figures with which, we have to deal.

and without unduly pressing our accountants

and auditors I do not see how they can be got

ready any sooner in future. As to the outlook

for the present year I do not think we have

much to lear; our brand is now well liked by

the most exacting of our customers, and

steady all round. It is true that owing to

China New Year and other causes our sales

for the first two months of the year fell off, but

March shewed a good recovery, and we are

now fully booked for this and the month to

questions shareholders may wish to ask.

the demand for it keeps good

The Chairman; There being no questions, accounts, as presented, be adopted and passed. Mr. T. F. Hough, in seconding, said that, after the exhaustive remarks of the chairman, he felt that they were in the happy position of being able to tender their congratulations to the general manages and staff. He congratulated them upon the foresight in having increased: the capital thereby , placing the Company in the position, it lound itself to day. If he might be allowed to coin the phrase, he would say that he tendered e them bis . " tandem congratulations."-to, the Emmagement for the good results and to "the shareholders for the handsome dividend they were receiving in He : felt that directors stoold have the support of shareholders on all occasions whether the report presented be good or bad . With those few remarks he had pleasare in seconding the adoption infathe

The morlow, con being put to the umeeting, 2 L. A. Ozorio. was carried transmously. On the motion of Mr. W. E. Clarke, seconded

Mr. H. Keswick and Dr. J. W. Noble were to elected to the consulting committee. Mr. Moulder moved that Mesers. W. H. Potts' and AlaOID. Gourdin ben re-elected auditors: 🞷

Mr. Sayer seconded." Carried unanimously. The Chairman: That is all the business. gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday

V. R. C. SPORTS.

ELEVENTH ATHIRTIC MEETING.

Patrons:-His Excellency Sir F. Lugard, K. C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., III.s Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton, K.C.V.O., Commodore Stokes, R.N., Hon, Mr. F. H. May,

Judgen:-Mr. W. Armstrong, Mr. W.A. Crake. Mr. W. Logan, Mr. A. McKirdy, Mr. J. Rodger, Mr. M. A. A. Souza, Lt -Col. Broke, R.E.

Referee: - Mr. A. Rodger. Handicappere :- Mr. B. Humphreys, Mr. A McKirdy, Dr. F. H. Kew, Mr. H. Williams, Clerks of the Course :- Mr. J. W. Bains, Mr.

Starters:-Mr. A. R. Sutherland, Mr. E. M. Tima-keepers:-Mr. T. Meek, Mr. R. Hen-

Hon, Treasurer :- Mr. R. Henderson.

Bon. Secretary :- Mr. F. Lammort. The eleventh annual meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club's Athletic Sports took place on the Hongkong Football Club's ground last Saturday afternoon, There was a large number. of ladies and gentlemen present to witness the sports. The events were more or less evenly contested. During the sports, the Band of the 13th Rajputs played the following selections

or music. —	
- Vulse Svengali " "Svengali " "Runaway Girl "	Roeder Camill
3-Selection Runnway Diff 3-Cake-Walk a" Don't make dem Scal	nd has Even at me
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	I FUITHFING IN
4-Berceuse "Napolitaine "	Lo Charlie
5-Valar Fairle Voices	*** The History
6-Selection	A A A A A A A A A B B B B B B B B B B B
6 Wales "Merry William".	
n-Triumphal March" Builty of the U	MEDITAL SERVICE
God Save the King	

Following are the events with their results:-I.- I p.m -- LONG JUMP .- (Three tries).-Prize presented by His Excellency, Sir Frederick Lugard, K C.M.G.

1. A. C. Leith (dist. 20 ft. 44 in.); 2. F. G Carroll (dist. 20 ft. 12 in.). 2,-1.20 pm.-120 YARDS FLAT RACE.-

(Handicap)-First Prize presented by Mr. R. Shewan; Second Prize presented by Mr. A. Denison. First Heat-r. Major E. W. R. Stephenson,

3rd Mid, Regt.; 2, L. A. Ozorio. Second Heat-1. A. S. Kempthorne; 2. L. G. Cordeiro.

Third Heat-I. A. E. Combes; 2. J. H. 3.-1.30 p.m.-HIGH JUMP.-(Three tries) First Prize Presented by the H.K. Corinthian

Yacht Club: Second Prize Presented by Messrs. Falconer & Co. r. P. Linton (5 ft. 3 in.); 2. A. C. Leith (5 ft.

4.-1.50 p.m.-100 YARDS FLAT RACE .- the unknown Chinaman. (Challenge Cup).-Presented by Dr. F. H. Kew. To be won three years before becoming the property of a Competitor. First Prize presented by the Hon, Mr. H. Keswick; Second Prize presented by the Hongkong A.A.A.

1. F. G. Carroll (10 1/5 secs.); 2. H. L./O.

5.-200 pm.-BOYS' RACE, 100 YARDS (Handicap),-Post Entries. Open to all Boys between the ages of 6 and so. Handicap at the post, age to be stated on entry. First Prize presented by Mr. C. E. Warren; Second Prize

1 Atkinson, 2 Ray, 3 Stephenson. 6 .- 2.10 p.m .- TEAM RACE .- (100 Yards.)

(Teams of 4). Prizes presented. 2 Hongkong Football Club.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of Navy, to 12 midnight, the 11th inst. Army, Volunteers and Police. Each Ship, (8 men a side) To be pulled over 15 feet. Mixed Court since the last meeting :- Sum-Best of Three pulls. Regulation boots as issued to be word. No spikes or nails allowed. No sitting down. No holes to be dug in the ground before pulling. Prizes presented.

H.M.S. King Alfred beat H.M.S. Kent. This contest was extremely one-sided. Each pull took about 5 seconds, and the losing team was no match for their opponents. No sooner was the tug-of-war contest over than it began to rain in bucketfuls. Beyond the fact that the ground was somewhat wet and slippery, everything went as smoothly as at the begin-

8,-2,35-120 YARDS.-(Final).

1. A. S. Kempthorne (12 2/5 secs.) 2. L. A. Ozorio. 3. Major E. W. R. Stephenson. This was a very close race. There was only one yard between the first and second men, and hardly any distance between the second and third men.

9,-2.45 p.m.-Girls' RACE (80 Yards, Handicap).-Post Entries. Open to Girls between the ages of 6 and 10. First and Second Prizes presented.

... I. Rtbel Armstrong. 2. Phyllis D'Aimada. 10.-1.00 p.m.-120 YARDS HURDLE RACE;-(to Flights) .- Previous Winners at Hongkong or elsewhere to be penalised 24 yards. First Prize presented by the Hop. Mr. Murray Stewart: Second Prize presented by the Dragon Cycle Co.

7. P. Linton (18 secs.) 2. L. J. Wishart. A. C. Leith. 11,-3.10 p.m.-BICYCLE RACE.-Two Miles (Handicap.)-Start in Saddle. First Prize presented by Mr. D. Dorabjee : Second Prize presented by Messrs, Ali Ling & Co.; Third Prize

come. On the whole I think we have fair presented by Mr. O. C. Mooss. reason to expect that our turn-over this year Forbes. 2. A. H. Carroll. 3. J. R. will again show an improvement on that of Percira.

last. Before moving the adoption of the report . This was the best contested race. Forbes was put back 200 yards from the rest, and accounts I shall be glad to answer any according to rules of-handicap. Carroll was leading from the start, and it looked gentlemen, I beg to move that the report and dangerously certain that he would win. But at the last round, and only a few yards from the tape, Forbes dashed past the leading man, and by splendid viding and excellent staying powers came first, amid deafening cheers from the spectators. The time was 6 mins, 3 secs.

12.-3.25 p.m.-100 Yards.-(Final). The final of this race was not run, owing to there being only eight starters. The race was finished in contest No. 4; ...

13 -- 1.30 pm. TUG-OF-WAR The 83rd Coyl, R.G.A., beat the 87th Coy. R.G.A. . It was a very close contest.

14.-3.45 p.m.-220 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap).-First Prite presented by the Staff of China Sugar Refinery; Second Prize prosouted by the Lusitano Football Club. W. First Heat - 1 1 F. F. Castror & Lin G. Cor-

děleo 🙉 (Timě 24 Secs 🎉 🦲 "Second Hest-I A. E. Combes (23 0/5 secs.) Third Heat-I A. S. Kempthorne (13 3/5

Fect. 7 (2] Ma Rora Pereira

GALLANTRY IN THE HARBOUR PLUCKY ATTEMPTS AT LIFE SAVING.

Hongkong harbour has been the scene o many a gallant act. The deeds of heroism which are on record stand to the credit of many a civilian and others who go down to the sea in ships. The columns of the local Press bear elequent testimony to the noble self-sacrificing. efforts of many an individual who often place their lives at imminent peril in order to rescue those of their fellow-men who might have been placed in danger of drowning; either as a result of their own suicidal tendencies or by accident. For every case of successful life-saving that is brought to public notice through the medium of the daily newspapers, we imagine" there is an equanumber that has never received, prominence through the medesty of those whose best reward of gallantry is their own sense of duty performed by one fellow-man to another.

One of the most recent cases coming under the latter category came to our notice yesterday and it is our pleasure to put it on record to-day with a view of not only recording the gallantry of the plucky act but also of commonding the deed for some sort of recognition on the part of the employers of the two gentlemenwhose attempt at taving the life of an unknown Uhinaman is, to say the least, worthy of the approbation to be expressed in some tangible form by a Company whose business it is, principally, to carry a living freight of tens of thousands of lives monthly.

From what we were able to gather the particulars of the incident are that on Friday night last about ten o'clock as the s.s. Kinshan, of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. was about to leave her wharf for .Canton a Chinese male passenger was observed to jump overboard from the second deck of the river steamer. The alarm " Man overboard, ! was at once raised by the large number, of native passengers board who apteared to be in a state of great excitement. By none among the big crowd was the man who had taken the fatal leng observed to rise again in the water. The Chinaman appeared to be of the better class; he was dressed in a long silk coat and was talking to a Chinese girl before taking the desperate plunge. A Filipino watchman named Tablo was some ton yards distant from the Chinaman when he was on deck. He at once apprised Chief Officer J. H. Davey, of the Chinaman's rash act, and as soon dived over the side of the ship after the suicide. Mr. Davey got a life-buoy and threw it into the water in the direction where the man was seen to have jumped. Chief Officer Davey, without divesting himself of his clothes; dived after the Chinaman and swam around the side of th ship for about ten minutes without se-ing any sign of the man. With the flat bottom of the Kinskan there was a heavy suction under her keel and it was probably due to that that the Chinaman, never rose to the surface again When all hopes of recovering the man had been given up ropes were thrown into the water to Mr. Davey and Table who were then pulled up the side of the Kinskan to the deck. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the humanity of the spontaneous action of both, Mr. Davey and Tablo for plunging into the water in a pitch dark night after the rescue of

RULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIFA · COUNCIL.

Miputes of a meeting of the Council, held it the Board Room, on the 7th April, 1958. man), C. A. V. Bowra, Huang Ts'an-chew, W. | Governor. Kruse, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

and confirmed. An application from the Committee of the Temple was read, for permission to hold a religious procession from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on I Hongkong A.A.A. (I'min. 38 3/5 secs.) the 12th inst., which was granted, provided no in any unit but any such officers shall be fire arms were carried. Sanction was also absorbed into the establishment as soon as y,-2,20 p.m. Tug-OF-WAR.-Open to Officers, given for a festival to be held at the Temple up

The Superintendent of Police reported the Regiment or Corps may enter one team only following cases had been dealt with at the monses: Debt 3. Breach of Municipal Rogulations t. Assault 2. Using threats 2. Summary Arrests: Committing a nuisance to Breach of Municipal Regulations 1. Assault 1, Breach of Prison regulations 1, Illegally removing property 3, Being abroad after 12 midnight without a light 1.

(Signed) W. H. WALLACE,

By order, C. BERKELEY MITCHELL, Becretary.

A COSTLY JAMBORBE.

FIVE CHARGES THE RESULT OF AN AFTERHOOM'S OUTING.

A soldier belonging to the Royal Garrison Artillery, stationed at Lycemoon, created some disturbance at the Belle View Hotel on Saturday afternoon. He was in the Police Court, this morning, to notwer five charges, as lotlows; drunk and disorderly at the Belle View Hotel, assaulting the watchman, resisting the police and damaging a uniform to the extent of one dollar, relusing to pay his tram fare, and assaulting one of the tramway officials. He denied the charges in toto. On Saturday afternoon defendant went to the Beile. View Hotel and called for a drink. The manager:gave orders to the "boy" not to serve him as he had had sufficient already. The defendant got very angry and made a good deal of noise, it was said. The watchman was then called to put him out, but fled after a couple of knocks, Defendant next boarded a tramear to return to barracks. Whether he had any money on him or pot is not known, but he refused to pay his fare when approached. When pressed the second time he strock the conductor. Such was the story of the case as related by Inspector Robertson, of Shau-ki-wan Police Station, The magistrate (Mr. Kemp) found the accused guilty on all counts and fined him-the total sum amounting to \$10.25, with the usual alternative.

LICENCE REFUSED.

Ernest Clifford for the transfer to him from Thomas Bernard Magnire of the publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors, on the premises No. 2, Pak Shui Wan under the 25. The uniform of the Corps shall be as sign of The Belle View Fictel, was considered stated in the third schedule to these regulations. by the Justices of the Peace at the Megistracy, 26,-(1), Officers will provide and maintain this afternoon. Mr. J. H. Kemp (first magis- their own and orm and appointments, according trate) presided. Others present wars . Mr. to the scale laid down in the fourth schedule to R. Wood (second magistrate) Capta Lyons | these regulations. (superintendent of police) and Mr. W. Bowen (2) Volunteers will be provided by the Corps Rowlands, After much discussion the Instices | with uniform in accordance with the scale laid refused the application on the ground that the down in the third schedule to these regulations. applicant could not produce patiefactory cro- 27-(4) Uniform shall be word at a l parades. The sports are proceeding at we go to press. | Gapitale.

HUNGKONG POLUNTEER CORPS. HEW RECULATIONS.

The Government Gazette contains the following regulations made (by the Governor-to-Council, relating to the Volunteer Corps:-"s. These regulations may by cited for all purposes as the Hongkong Volunteer Regula-

2. In these regulations unless the context pthorwise requires: "The Corps" means the Hongkong Volun-

"The General Officer. Commanding the Troops," includes the Senior Officer for the time being commanding the Troops: Terms which are defined in the Volunteer Ordinance, 1893, have the same meaning when used in these Regulations. . .

"The Commandant" includes the officer for the time being commanding the Corpu., ... 3. The Corps shall be called "The Hongkong Volunteer Corps."

CONSTITUTION OF CORPS

4. The Corps is raised under the 'Volunteer' Ordinance, 1893. Alt is subject to the provisions of that Ordinance and of any Ordinance. amending it and also to all regulations, made under the authority of that Ordinance. 5. (1.) The Corps shall consist of seven

units and a Band as follows :-(a.) A Mounted Troop.

(b.) Four Artillery Companies, (d.) An Engineer Company. (d.) An Infantry Company.

(e) A Band. (2.) The Commandent may, with the approval of the Governor, establish one or more cadet companies in connection with the Corps: any such company shall, as regards its establishment, administration and government, be subject to such regulations as the Commandant may make with the approval of the Governor.

6. The object of the corps is to aid the re-

gular troops in the defence of the Colony against foreign attack and to assist the Government in the repression of local disturbances. 7. In order to ensure a military character to the Corps, it will, with the consent of the General Officer Communding the Froops, beadministered by him, under the general control

of the Governor, 8. No person shall be eligible to become a member of the Corps unless he-

'(1.) Is a British subject; (2) Is not less than 18 years and not more than to years of age; and

(3.) is physically fit for military service. --- according -- to a standard for the time being fixed by the Commandant, with

the approval of the Governor. 9 -(1) No person shall be admitted as member of the Corps except on the proposal of two members of the unit to which he seeks admission, and with the approval of the Commanding Officer of the unit and of the Com-

(2.) The names of the person proposed and his proposers shall be posted at headquarters for not less than 5 days before the person proposed is admitted as a member of the Corps.

To. Every volunteer shall, on his admission as member of the corps or as soon afterwards as may be, in addition to taking the oath or making the declaration prescribed by the Volunteer Ordinance, 1833, sign the form of envolment set forth in the first schedule to these regulations, and shall be bound thereby. ESTABLISHMENT OF CORPS:

rt. The establishment of the staff and uni of the Corps and of the Band shall be as set forth in the second schedule to the regulations 12. Recruiting of supernumeraries for any unit will be permitted, so long as the total number fixed as the establishment of the Corps is not exceeded.

13.-(1.) The appointment and promotion of Present:-Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chair- all members of the staff are vested in the

(z.) Recommendations for the appointment The minutes of the last meeting were read and promotion of all officers of units will be submitted by the Commandant to the Governor through the General Officer Commanding the

14. Supernumerary officers may be appointed vacancies occur therein. 15. All appointments and promotions

members of staff and of officers be notified in the Government Gazette and shall take effect from the date of such notification or from such other date as may be mentioned therein. 16-(f.) The appointment and promotion of

all non-commissioned officers of units are vested in the Commandant. (2.) Recommendations for the appointment and promotion of all non-commissioned officers of units will be submitted by the commanding

officers of such units to the Commandant. (3.) Promotion will be by seniority, tempered by selection in each unit, and will be subject to the obtaining of the necessary certificate of qualification for promotion.

DRILL, TRAINING AND DISCHLINE,

17. The drill season, will extend from the 1st of October to the 31st of March in each year or a similar period at such other time of the year as may be found more suitable.

18. The Commandant shall fix the time and place for parades, drills, and rifle practices. 19,-(1.) The annual inspection will take place at the end of the drill season. It will be held by the General Officer Commanding the Troops or by a field officer (senior in rank to that of the Commandant) appointed by him for

that purpose. - (2:) It shall be the duty of every member of the Corps to be present at the annual inspection unless he is specially excused by the Commundant or furnishes a medical certificate

20.-(1.) A camp of instruction shall be held in each year at a place appointed by the Commandant for the training of the Corps. (4) It shall be the duty of every member of the Corps to attend the camp of instruction for not less than three days unless he is specially

excused by the Commandant or furnishes a medical certificate of sickness. 21. Classes will be held at convenient times in each year for the instruction of members desirous of obtaining certificates of qualification for promotion as non-commissioned officers.

23. As prescribed by the Army Act, it wil be the duty of the Commandant when he knows that any members of the corps, when not on actual military service, are about to enter upon any service which will render them subjectito military law, to provide for their being informed that they will become so subject and for their having an opportunity of abstaining from entering upon that service.

EQUIPMENT. 23 Ail non-commissioned officers (except The much adjourned application of Charles | staff sergeants) and men shall be armed with riflet and bayonets

24. The Government will supply guns, arms. and appointments for the use of the corps.

when so ordered the state of th

(2) Under no circumstances may articles of uniform be worn with plain clothes. The Government will supply practice ammunition annually for the use of the Corps. FINANCE.

29. The Government shall pay abnually to the credit of the Corps Fund, which shall be administered by the Colonial Treasurer:---(11) A capitation grant, of \$25 for for ch

member borne on the muster roll or the get of January, or entolled between that date and the lat of Uctober fol-

(2,) An efficient grant of \$15 for each member who is certified to be efficient in the manner a d in accordance with the conditions set forth; in the fifth schedule to these regulations.

(3.) A proficiency grant of \$10 for each member of the ranks above and in cluding that of Sergeant who is certified by the Commandant to be proficient_{or}

(4.) An allowance of \$2.50 per caput per

diem, for camp expenses, for members attending a camp of instruction, for not less than three days and not more than sixteen days." 100 ... (5.) 'An allowance' to cover expenses o transport of \$1,500 to be paid annually

on 1st January in every year. 30. From the fund formed under Regulation 29 the Colonial Treasurer will, on presentation of claims duly authenticated by the Commandant, defray the cost of the following supplies

and services :--(1.) Supply of uniform to Volunteers: (2.) Supply of practice ammunition, ad-"ditional" to that supplied by the

Government: (3.) Payment of instructors, not on the staff of the Corps ; .(4.) Hire of transport for parade, camp, of

other.purposes; (5.) Custody, care, and repair of arms and requipment';"

(6.) Custody of stores; (7.) Upkeep of rifle ranges; (8.) The holding of annual camps of it

struction a and (9.) All other expenses connected with th maintenance of the Corps in a state of efficiency and not otherwise specially provided for.

31. All sums received by the Commandant on behalf of the fund shall be paid by him into the Treasury.

32.-(I.) .An allowance of not more than twothirds of the total cost of outfit and in no case to exceed twenty pounds or, its equivalent in local currency, will be paid out of the Corps fund to each officer on first appointment towards the cost of his outfit. One half of this allowance shall be paid on appointment and the other half on the gaining of a certificate of

proficiency. (2.) Should an officer fail to become proficient within twelve months from appointment he shall be liable to refund all or part of the allowance made to him, at the discretion of the Commandant.

(3.) Should an officer leave the Corps within two years of appointment he shall be liable to refund all or part of the allowance made to him, at the discretion of the Commandant.

31. In the event of a member for whom the capitation grant has been paid leaving the Corps, under circumstances not deemed by the Governor to be satisfactory, before the expiration of six months after such payment, the Corps will be liable to refund to the Government a proportionate part of such grant.

34. A member who causes loss to the funds of the Corps by failing to obtain in any year a certificate of efficiency, or from, any, other avoidable cause, will be liable to make good the same, his graph to · STORES,

35. A stock book for stores issued on payment shall be kept shewing the nature and value of each article and the member of the Corps to whom it is issued.

36. For every receipt and issue of stores. there shall be a voucher. An order book for all stores required shall be kept and on receipt of the stores entry shall be made in the stock book. The receipt vouchers shall consist of the counterfoil of the order book, invoices from the Crown Agent, or other firms and departments which supply stores. Issue vouchers shall consist of receipts signed by the members of the Corps to whom the stores are issued on an issue book with pages numbered consecutively. The issue book shall be checked by the Commandant and each signature authenticated by his initials.

37. In every case the folio of the stock book shall be inserted on the voucher and the

entries made on the day of issue. 3B. All stores ordered from England must be obtained in the usual manner through the Crown'Agents for the Colonies. 39. The Government will provide and main-

tain suitable headquarters for the use of the 40. The Commandant may, with the approval

of the Governor, make regulations for the government of the Band. 41. The staff officer shall also perform the

duties of quartermaster. 42. The Corps Sergeant-Major shall also perform the duties of Quartermuster Bergeant. 43. The Commandant may, with the approval of the Governor, make regulations, for the management of the Regimental Institute. 44. (13) The following books shall be kept

by the Staff Officer :- " (a.): Muster Roll: (6.) Roll of members of the reserve: (c.) Record of attendance at parades, drills,

gun, rifle, and revolver practices; (d.) Account of receipts and expenditure; (a.) Stock book for stores; and

(f.) Order book for stores. (2.) Periodical returns and reports shall be rendered by the Commandant as set forth in the Sixth Schedule to these Regulations. 45. The Hongkong Volunteer Corps Regula

tions 1902 are hereby revoked. C. CLEMENTI, Clark of Councils

15th April, 1908. HONGKONG GULF CLUB.

The quarterly meeting of the Royal Hong. kong Golf Club was held at Happy Valley between April 18th and April 70th when the MacEwen and Johnstone Cups were played for. The following Cards were returned:-MACHWEN CUP.

+C. P. Chater 89-6 83 W. D. Kraft 80- 5' 84. 30 entries. JOHNSTONE CUP. IR. O. Hutchison (owes 1)..... 2 down C. T. Beath (rec. 4) W. D. Kraft (rec. 4) 5 down

C.P. Chater (rec. 5) 5 down

H. Greig (rec. 14) minimum 7 down

38 entries. POOL,

Dougles to Ba

Winder of Johnstone Cop and Pock

THE MAN MO TEMPLE.

PROPOSED TRANSFERENCE TO THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

it is the intention of the directors of the Man Mo Temple, to apply to the Legislative Council of Hongkong for leave to introduce a Bill entitled: "An Ordinance for the transfer of the properties of the Man Mo. Temple to the Tung Wa - ospitals have being the transfer assista

The preamble to the Bill reads to we will Whereas the several less shold hereditaments and premises set out in the schedule hereto were granted to or became vested in certain persons as trustees for and on behalf of the Chinese community of Hongkong or for and on behalf of a Chinese temple in Hongkong situate upon some of the said hereditaments and premises and known as "the Man Mo Temple;" And Whereas the said persons or. the greater number of them are now dead or cannot be found: And Whereas the said here ditaments, and premises and the affairs of the said temple have for many years been managed: by members of the Board of Direction of the ung Wa Hospital incorporated by the Tung Wa Hospital Incorporation Ordinance, 1870, and it is desirable to vost the said hereditaments and premises and the said temple in the Tung Wa' Hospital under and subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter con-

tained: . .

Section 2 of the Bill provides that from and after the passing of this Ordinance all the messuages, lands, lonements' and here-ditaments described in the schedule bereto and all other properties and monies now belonging to or in the possession or under the control of the Man Mo Temple shall be and become and remain, and continue vested in the Tung Wa Hospital its success sors and assigns, as to the said lands for the unexpired residue of the several and respective terms of years created by the Crown leases of the said lands respectively but subject to the payment of the Crown rent or due proportion of the Crown rent reserved by such leases- rospectively and subject/ to the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions and subject to the provisions respectively, contained in such Crown leases so far as the same relate to the several hereditaments and premises comprised in the said Schedule to this

8. The Man Mo Temple Fund shall be used

for the following objects only:-(a.) To provide for the upkeep of the Man Mo Temple and the maintenance of the customary religious observances. of the said Temple.

(b.) To keep the buildings belonging to the Fund in good repair, or for the purpose of altering, adding to, pulling down or rebuilding the said buildings orany of them, or of erecting any new a or additional buildings for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(c.) Subject to the approval of a special meeting of the Chinese community of 'Hongkong to be convened by the Board of Direction of the Tung Wa Hospital to be publicly advertised and to be held in the last month of each Chinese year, to pay out of the surplus revenue of the said Fund an annual subscription of not less than \$2,500 to the Tung Wa Hospital to be applied to such of the purpose of the Tung Wa Hospital as the Board of Direction of the Tung! Wa Hospital may

(d.) To maintain free schools in the Colony of Hongkong for the purpose of giving an education, in Chinese to persons of Chinese race,

(e) To assist any charitable or phill athropic institution of benefit to the Chinese Community of Hongkong. THE PROPERTIES OF THE TEMPLE.

The properties registered in the Land Office of Hongkong are:---I. Section K of Matine Lot 140.

2. Inland Lot No. 338. a. Inland Lot No. 338A. 4. Sub-section t of Section A of Inland Lot

No. 381 and the Remaining Portion of Inland 5. Inland Lot No. 395.

6. Inland Lot No. 396. 7. Section A of Inland Lot No. 853. 8. Inland Lot No. 854.

THE PIRES AT PEKING.

RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION. Peking, April 22. Official investigation of the recent fires beto shows that they are devoid of special signi-

ficance, and they are now regarded as ordinary outbreaks, with the exception of the one which occurred in the Lama Temple. Owing to reports of thefts from this institution an inventory of its contents had been ordered. But on the day preceding that on which the inventory was to have been taken, the fite occurred. Presumably it was a device

on the part of the priests to cover up traces of their delinquencies. The damage done by this configuration

A SOLDIBR'S INTRUSIONS

mounted to Tis, 3,000.-N. C. D. News.

ENTERS P.W.D. OFFICES FOR A SLEEP. Before Mr. J. H. Kemp, at the Police Court, this morning, Private Arthur Albert Keeper. of the ard Middlesez Regiment, was charged with 'unlawfully entering the office fof the Public Works Department on Saturday night:

last "with, the intention of committing is

felony." Acting Inspector Fenton prosecuted. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge. Au Kwai, a watchman, employed to look after the Government offices, said that about half-past eleven o'clock on Saturday, while going his rounds, he heard's doise coming from one of the offices. This aroused his muspicions, and he proceeded to investigate: Arriving outside the plans office of the Public-Works Department, he found one of the wifedows had been broken open. Looking in the watchman saw the defendant lying on the floor, close to a draftman's table; tostensibly tasleap. "I was afraid to go in," continued the witness. so I ran down as far as Ice House Street and got an Indian policeman. The latter routed the defendant, who attempted to escape, but was arrested after a short chase." Continuing. the watchman stated that earlier in the byening he saw defendant asleep on the versidah outside of the offices, He aroused him, handed him his hat, which was some distance away. and told him to go away.

His Worship - Was there anything brokent The Watchman - Yes, one pane of glash Defendant remembered nothing that took place after dark life went down fon Saturday aftersoon 'to watch the football imatch? Returning he visited the Naval Canteen. Atta that he remembered nothing." Figuration the Court however that he had mo intention of

The Late Mr. Rennie.

THE WIDOW'S PATHETIC NARRATIVE.

SUICIDE WHILE OF UNSOUND MIND. 28th April.

The much-looked-forward-to and much discussed inquiry into the death of Mr. A. H. Rennie, the late general manager of the Hongkong Milling Company, Ld., which took place in the harbour on the afternoon of the 14th instant, was opened at the Magistracy, this afternoon.

Mr. J. H. Kemp presided as Coroner. The jurymen empanelled were :-- Messrs. J. C. Gow, . H. Seth and T. Hunter.

Mr. G. C. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, watched proceedings on behalf of Mrs. Rennie. Inspector Langley, of the Water Police Station, was present on behalf of the police authorities. There was a number of interested spectators present.

THE DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE. Dr. Charles M. Heanley, officer in charge of the public mortuary, spoke as to examining the body: 'On the 15th April, he said, he examined the body of a European man, aged about 50, who was identified to him by Mr. Chard as the body of Mr. Rennie. Cause of death, in witness's opinion, was due to drowning. He held a post-morten examination and found a small graze under the chin, which could have been caused by anything, such as a piece of rope.' There was the appearance of a slight injury over the nose, There were no other injuries either internal, or external to be found. No disease was ap-There 'was an abnormal amount of fluid in the lungs and a considerable avidity of the body, both suggesting drowning.

The Coroner—Any signs of poisoning? Witness-I did not send the stomach to the Government Analyst, but I saw nothing to suggest poisoning.

THE COXSWAIN'S STORY.

To Tai, the coxswain of the steam launch Canada, was next called to the stand. He stated that on the 14th instant he was in charge of the Canada. On that day he took his Blake pier at about three o'clock. Soon after leaving witness put the launch full speed ahead, but deceased ordered half speed. Witness next saw deceased waving his handkerchief in the direction of his house at the Peak. After about two minutes' waving, deceased called for some rope. This was about four minutes after they had started. Witness gave him the rope and deceased repaired to his cabin, calling his "boy" with him. There he remained for a while, but later returned to he was a very good sleeper and used often the deck. He paced up and down for a time to sleep after tiffin. I Latterly, however, he whistling. When Quarry Bay was reached he suffered from sleeplessness and used to called for tea. Just before entering the Lyee- read well into the night. I'm one occasion moon Pass they passed a Military launch and she awoke in the middle of the night to deceased ordered witness to dip his flag. He | find deceased in her room pacing the floor. again returned to the cabin. As they were | Being questioned he complained of being worentering the Pass witness saw deceased ried. She tried to console him, without leave- the cabin with a black tin box tied lany, result. She asked him to tell her

round his neck, and jumped into the sea, his troubles; but all he said was: "Busi-The assistant coxswain went to his rescue. ness worries; you don't understand," ad-Witness put his 'launch astern, at the ding that "those who could help me, won't." same time calling out to the seamen to throw | One morning while she was dressing she a life buoy. The second coxwain swam up looked into deceased's room and saw him run to-the deceased and offered him a life buoy, his fingers through his hair and shout: "O. but it was refused. The second coxswain then God; kill me, kill me!" Then: "He won't: soized him by the clothes, but he was kicked he, won't let meaning, she thought, that away. By this time the launch had come along-"side, and after about five minutes' labouring, to his assistance and told him that, if he they got the body aboard.

Witters - Yes.

assistant swam to his side, but about two go out aloneminutes after he had touched the water I never saw him move.

How was it he did not sink?-I don't know why he was floating. I think it was on account of his clothes, What became of the box?—That was also

pick up the box at the same time?-Yes, Was the box still attached to his body?--No. It left him after he struck the water.

What did you do after you got your master aboard?—I steamed to Hongkong full speed. On the way I moved his arms and rubbed his I dropped, and holding his head with his hands stomach. He vomited.

Did he move when he was on board ?-No. not at all. attract attention? Yes, to get assistance.

And eventually you met the police pinnace? -Yes, I blew four blasts. Was your master conscious at all after you got him on board?-No. He never moved,

THE STORY OF HIS RESCUE.

To Yau, the assistant coxswain, next took the stand and told how he attempted to rescue his master from drowning. He remembered the 14th instant. On the afternoon of that day witness was on board the Canada. He then corroborated the first witness's evidence up to the time deceased jumped into the water. saw him jump into the sea," said the -witness. "I immediately followed him, and seized a slife-buoy which was thrown me. I swam up offered him the life-buoy, but he would. not take it. I then said, " Master, hold this." He refused, saying, "No." I next seized him by the coat, but he kicked me away. He did not move after that. The steam-launch came up then and I, with the assistance of others, got him aboard." An attempt to resuscitate the deceased gentleman followed, but with no result. The signal was then blown, and the flig lowered. The police launch answered the call The Coroner-After you got your master on board did he move?

Witness-No. Was be conscious?-No.

Did you see the black tin box ?-Yes. Where was it?-I saw it when Mr. Rennie left his cabin. He was carrying it in his hands What became of it? - I picked it up from the

When he was in the water what supported him?-Nothing.

THE "BOY'S" NARRATIVE.

next examined. He said he went out with him | nobody. [This letter, we understand, was a them. on the launch on the afternoon of the 14th letter of " Farewell" from deceased to his wife.] . His Lordship-That is so. I shall put these closets, is the property of the Naval authorities, instant. Witness, soon after the launch tell, "You dictated the contents of that letter to questions to the jury, which, as Sir Henry says, who would not permit the pipe to go over their was called into the cabin and Mr. Rennie Mr. Master?-Yes. asked for a bottle, of soda water. Then The transcript was produced and handed to The questions for the consideration of the We request permission to have the short Mr. Rennie wept, and said to witness: her, which she identified, ... jury were whether the trade mark used by do length of pipe, shown in red, inside the buildam very sorry for the office busing Proceeding, witness said that, the same lendants so closely resembled that of the ing. It will be always visible so that if anyness," He said he was very sorry to part afternoon, he returned to tiffin and had tiffin prosecutors as to be calculated to deceive and thing went wrong it could at once be rectified; with Mr. Chard and witness also, who had in his room. He seered cheerful enough- as to whether the trade description being false. The rooms and orinals are all fixed and we are been long in his service. "If I die," [Mrs. Rennie again; gave way to tears.] - they had taken every reasonable precaution now ready for fixing the soil pipe, Yours

buoy towards Mr. Rennie, who pushed it away. The steam launch turned sound and picked him up.

The Coroner-Did he drink the tea? Witness' - No, nor the sode water,

POLICE EV. DENCE Policeman Birdstated at about 4.0; p,m. on the 14th instant, he was on duty in No. 4 police pinnace, when he heard a launch blowing her whistle. Witness steamed in her direction and met the Ganada near the man-of-war anchorage. Board ing her witness was told that "Mr. Repnie had jumped into the water." Witness was taken to the starboard side where he found the body lying covered on some cushing. Witness then ordered the Canada's coxswain to steam for the police pier. Artificial respiration was resorted to, pending the arrival of a medical officer, but this had not the desired effect, and the bedy was taken to the mortuary.

THE CONTENTS OF THE BOX. Inspector Arthur Langley, of the Water Police Station, spoke to examining the contents of the box which was picked up from the water. No valuables were found. There was however, a good number sof letters, more or less damaged by water. The letters dated back many years.

MR. CHARD IN THE STAND.

Mr. H. F. Chard, an employee of the Hongkong Milling Company, said that Mr. Rennie worried about the financial affairs, of the company. He was much worried, the witness said. In connection with the starting of the concern he (deceased) had a very long and heavy strain. Witness thought him extremely impulsive.

The Coroner-Was he strong willed? Witness-Very strong, indeed.

TIE WIDOW'S STATEMENT.

Mrs Rennie, widow of the deceased, accompanied by Mrs. G. C. C. Master, entered the Court by way of the Magistrate's charaber She was dressed in full mourning. but without the widow's weed and looked pale and distressed. She at once entered the witness stand and began her evidence which, was given in a tone audible throughout the Court, but at times faltering through emotion from which it was evident the lady suffered. Mrs. Rennie, at intervals, went in the course of her statement, and master-Mr. Rennie-out. The Canada left ultimately collapsed. During one of her fits of emotion, the had to be attended by Mrs. Master who, with the aid of smelling sales, enabled Mrs. Rennie to proceed with-the-harrowing details of her melancholy parrative. When she collapsed towards the end she had to be removed from the Court.

In her evidence she stated that four or five days after the general meeting of the Hongkong Milling Co., there came an entire change over the actions of the deceased. Previously, God would not kill him. She rushed had any troubles, why did he not go to The Coroner-Was he floating all the time? | Sir Paul Chater and Mr. Mody and tell it them Deceased said he had, but it was no good. Wan he supported by anything?—No. My | Continuing, witness said deceased was afraid to

Witness: Yes. Sometimes he telephoned to friends to go with him to tiffin. Often he called for "Jackie," his little dog. Witness used to go out with him before, but latterly she did not feel well. The night before his When you picked up your master did you | death, witness continued, deceased was at Goveroment House and later dined at the King Edward Hotel., He then, returned home quietly and went to bed. Ten minutes later witness called him and told him she was feeling quite sick. . He got up to go to her, but he nicked himself up and went to her bedside, Holding her by the hand he told her to call him when she wanted him as he would not On the way back you blew your whistle to be asleep. Fifteen minutes later he called her someone to help him. "It's no use," he said.

> emotion. With her handkerchief to her eyes, I verdict. re-gaining her self-possession, she said, it a subdued tone of voice, "a strong man, so self. for a verdict-guilty or not guilty, reliant to lose his self-control." Saying this Mrs. Rennie gave way again. The Coroner: Did he say anything when he

placed his head against the wardrobe? Witness: Yes. audible at the reporter's table.

You received a letter from Mr. Rennie?-What time was that?-Between 2.30 and 3

o'clock in the afternoon, It was in his handwriting ?-Yes, . . . You destroyed that letter? -Yes; it was to be put to the jury. Sin Ngin, formerly Mr. Rennie's "boy," was I purely a private letter and had reference to

been long in his service. "If I die," [Mrs. Rennie again; gave way to tears.]—
witness said deceased told him, "Mr. Chard evidently, she sobbed, to make me believe that and that there was no intention to defraud on faithfully, (Sd.); Danison, Ram & Gibbs. when he was "going away," or going to die, whether or no he had seen Sir, Paul Chater. This concluded the Chief Justice's address, but got no answer. Here Mr. Rennie picked. He said: "Yes." She asked him what was | and the jury retired to consider their verdict. up's, tin boy and witness asked him what, it | going to be done. He replied: "Nothing. | They were away for about twelve minutes. On contained. Mr. Rennie replied that it contain- Only proposals, the same as before. Witness returning to the box the foreman aunounced ed old letters and that he was taking it across remarked: "Never mind, you will pull through that they had found the defendants not guilty to sink it. Witness then went to get ten ready, all right," He had his tiffin and said that he by a majority of 6-13 which he took to the cable. Mr. Rennie and said that he seemed the pacing the deck. Later he entered the cable and poured out someten. Winess accompanied him careful to the stop of the stairs where she kissed to the stairs and transport corps.

It is the transport corps to the stairs and transport corps in the stairs and transport corps and transport corps to the stairs and transport corps and

Baleing hor voice at this stage, hirs. Rendie emphatically declared that she wanted the public to know that her husband was an absolutely honest man, and that any, liabilities he incurred were not more than he knew his own personal estates could make right. To-day she said she had been served with a writ for \$10,000 As to the right or wrong of that matter that was not the time or place to say. Mr. Rennie's main purport in life was to make Hongkong an industrial port and self-supporting. He had worked hard for three years. He did his best to promote the welfare of the Company; but after three years of hard toiling, he received a paltry \$30,000. " They have got the Mills now; they have got in now-and they did nothing to help him. He loved work : he loved life ! But his life had been thrown away!! Saying so, she completely lost control of herself and had to be removed from the witness stand.

That concluded the evidence. The Coroner, in summing up, said that the letter Mrs. Rennie had received from her husband was a letter of "Farewell" and he did not propose to read it out. The matter the fury had to decide was whether deceased committed suicide while of unsound mind, or not. There was a good deal of direct evidence to show that deceased's mind had had a severe strain in promoting the Company. There was also this to be considered, that had become subject to steeplessness, did not wish to direct the Jury, and asked them to consider their verdict.

I he Jury then retired.

THE JURY'S VERDICT. After a few minutes absence the returned, when the foreman appounced of unsound mind.

FLORIDA WATER TRADE-MARKS

The third day's hearing of the case to which

and Lam Shan Ting-merchants, carrying on business in Des Vœux Road Central, under the style of the Kwong Sang firm, who were charged, at the instance of Messrs, Lauman and Kemp, of New York, with infringing their Florida water trade-marks, (2) selling Florida water with a false trade-mark, and (3) with applying a false trade description to the bottles, was continued at the Criminal Sessions this morning, before the Chief Justice-Sir Francis . Liggatt:

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the prosecution. Sir Henry ferkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes, was retained for the defence. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Attorney-General, watched the case for the Crown. The jurymen empanelled were:-Messra.

W. C. Logan (foreman), F. G. Chunnutt, H. Stephens, Geo. Hunter, R. B. Raymond, John Lemm and R. Pestonii. On Friday last the case for the defence was

closed, and this morning Sir Henry began his final address to the jury, the gist of his argument having already been published in a previous issue. He had not finished his address at the hour we went to press.

VERDICT FOR THE DEFENDANTS.

A verdict of "Not guilty" was returned by which the three merchants-Leung Chak Chao, Fung Fok Tin and Lam Shan Ting-of the Kwong Sang firm, who were charged, at the instance of Messrs, Lanman and Kemp, of hew York, with infringing their Florida water The Coroner: Y' 11 say he did not want to trade-marks, (2) selling. Florida water with a false trade-mark, and (3) with applying a false trade description to the bottles. .Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. B.

Deacon, of Messra, Deacon, Looker and Deawas retained for the defence. Mr. W. Recs. arises for their deletion. Davies, Attorney-General, watched the case for the Crown.

Stephens, Geo. Hunter, R. B. Raymond, John Lemm and R. Pestonii.

Counsel's address to the jury concluded at about four o'clock. The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) then summed up at length. He said that there was no suggestion that the from his bed and said: "" Don't be afraid to plaintiffs claimed the exclusive right to the call me, dear, if you want me, for I am not, words "Florida water," Florida water, he said, asleep." He got up very early the next morn- in the familiar Florida water bottles was coming and remarked that he hated the sound of mon property. Furthermore he was disposed those "bells." He hoped he could sleep till I to say that floral designs were also common twelve. Witness asked him why not. "What is | property with regard to Florida water labelsthe good of all this; you are worn out and tired." I the 'whole idea being to convey that the scent she remarked; but deceased made no reply, came from the extract of flowers. What the He got up and went to his wardrobe to get a jury had to decide, however, was whether the collar, and, arriving there, he put his arm on two labels resembled each other. That questhe wardrobe door and, resting his head on it. I tion they were to decide as " reasonable men." wept bitterly. Witness pleaded with him to With regard to the words "Florida water" on tell her what was all the trouble. She the labels the Chief Justice stated that the type asked him if he wanted her to go and speak to was absolutely identical, and its position was identical on both labels. There had been a Quietly regaining his composure he went to | deal of talk about "the careless customer," and the telephone and rank up Sir Paul Chater. | "the reasonable man, and the clever man," "I'm coming down to see you this morning," The jury were to consider whether one of he said, "directly I come to town. I know themselves, or one of their household, would you're a busy man, but I must see you." She I be likely to be deceived by the labels-not the conxed him to have breakfast, which he took. careful dealer, but the ordinary, average cusand then he left the house, bidding her "good. tomer. He had costain questions to put to them-questions which the jury would have Mrs. Rennie at this stage was, overcome by to consider before they could enter their Secretary and the Hon. Director of Public

if he Chief Justice—It is absolutely; essen-

Sir Henry observed that a verdict from the Court was not wanted, but from the jury, If they (the jury) thought that a man could be What did he say ?-Witness's reply was not | deceived by the two girls; on 'the 'defendant's: labels then the defendants were guilty, His Lordship-I don't think that would be

quite fair to your clients. a special verdict

I cannot insist upon your answering.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

FORTNIGHTLY MEETING

Members of the Sanitary Board met in the Board Room last Tuesday afternoon. The following business occupied their attention. The Hon. Principal Civil Medical Officer was in the chair. RINDERPEST.

Colonial Veteriousy Surgeon, reporting the end of sinderpest at the Dairy Farm cowsheds. The letter reads :-- I have the honour to report that the outbreak of rinderpest at the Dairy Farm Company's premises has come to an

163 susceptible cattle with mortality of 40.4%:

.. The treatment was, on the usual lines of anti-rinderpest; serum treatment; Cows. recovered from former outbreaks were taken and noculated with virulent blood from sick cows. They gave a temperature re-action but did not develop the disease. When the re-action subsided, a further dose of virulent blood was given, until no re-action could be obtained. The serum from these cows was given to sick cows. At the beginning of the outbreak, the serum was naturally less potent than towards the end and the death rate was higher. It was also the means of conveying piroplasmosis to the sick cattle. This combined with abortion gave the serum became more potent and the results | the width of the street." more satisfactory it was decided to place calves in contact with the disease and when they thus contracted it naturally immune serum was given. The first experimental lot of five had one death, then seventeen were tried with no deaths, until all the calves of suitable age had been treated. When it was decided to treat three men-Leung Chak Chau, Fung Fuk Tin the calves in this manner the only obstacle was red water. This was got rid of by twice freezing the serum and then thawing it; the organism being apparently unable to resist this while the "anti" qualities of the serum seemed unaltered. The freezing of the serum was the result of a suggestion from Dr. Heanlev. of the Bacteriological Department.

> "(Sd.), ADAM GIBSON, C. V. S. :

PUBLIC BEALTH ORDINANCE.

The report of the architects on the proposed Public Bealth and Buildings Amendment Urdinance was submitted. The report, which is dated March 31, and is signed by Messrs. leigh and Orange and Messrs Palmer and Turner, reads: -- We have carefully studied the proposed Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1908, and have the honour to hand you herewith a copy of the Ordinance and its objects and reasons interleaved with our

remarks. 🐣 · We have 'indicated" the clauses in the Bil which we consider juvite criticism, and have endeavoured to show clearly the effect the alterations will have upon the interests of the properly-owners and ratepayers.

We must call attention to our previous report upon the draft for the Bill now being amended, viz., No. 1 of 1903. We then protested against the power intended to be placed in the hands of one man, the Sanitary Commissioner, and after discussion the same was then yested in the jury late yesterday afternoon in the case in | the "Board;" this Bill again proposes to do but instead of the Sanitary Commissioner introduces the "head of the Sanitary Department," (a c-idet), who shall be responsible for the administration of the Sanitary Department. One man! Such parts of the power as are taken from the "Board" altogether, are vested in the Building Authorityone man again!

words " by the owner" remain. Their effect con, appeared for the prosecution. Sir Henry after nearly five years of costly experience Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes, is well known and an excellent opportunity Section 176 retains the provision for setting

-back from any slope or declivity, "one fourth The jurymen empanelled were:-Messrs, the height of the building," instead of one-W. C. Logan (foreman), F. G. Chunnutt, H. J. fourth the height of the declivity, which is obviously the correct wording.

Our predictions as to the effect of the abolition of cubicles in 'driving thousands' out of the Colony, and affecting the cost of labour have proved to be lamentably correct, We again protest against the injustice of

legislation which is entirely aimed at the person most easily punished, vis., the landlord; in nearly all cases of nuisance the tenant is the transgressor, but because he is difficult to catch and prosecute he goes free, while the landlord is forced to employ expect assistance, and is put to expense and annoyance. We call attention to the serious drop in the

value of property since the passing of Ordinance No. 1 of 1503. This is not entirely due to over-speculation, and trade depression, as some aver; but it is largely accounted for by the reduction in the earning power of the buildings as now required. Houses cost more and accommodate fewer

persons, and consequently command less rent. The revenue from premia on lands leased by the Crown has fallen heavily, the confidence of the Chinese in the Government has been shaken, and they now hesitate to invest money in real estate in the Colony.

'In conclusion we suggest that an interview at which we could meet the Hon. Colonial. Works, and discuss the technical points raised Sir Henry said he thought it was a question in this report, would possibly result in most of our proposals being adop ed before the Bill is read a second time.

> V. R. C. CLUB HOUSE. An application for permission to fix the pipes for two water closets inside the new club house for the Victoria Recreation Club was tabled. It reads thus:-

April roth, 1908. Sir. On behalf of the Victoria Recreation Sir Henry-You cannot make a jury return | Club we apply for permission to fix the two water, closets in the new Club house in the positions .. His Lordship-I think the questions ought already shews on the plan sent to you, and waiving the bye-law, No. 7, which provides for Sir Henry-You cannot make them answer the soil pipe being entirely outside. The building in this case, the land, at the back of the

The Secretary, Board. Board. H. K. S. Bu. R. G. A. .- Liontenant R. de Police Sergeant Gordon, of Chenny Chan

is defective in places. He wishes to raise it i.to:the level of the roofs of the two adjoining houses instead of renewing it at the existing low level, and we beg to request that the Board will recommend an exemption from the pro-

visions of the Ordinance to allow this to be done in the manner; shown an the enclosed plan Three houses, of which No. 42 is the middle one, were originally erected three storeys in height; subsequently No. 32 was raised to pro-The following letter was received by the vide a fourth storey 8ft. 6in, in height, and Secretary of the Sanitary Board, from the later the two side houses,-Nos. 30 and 34were raised but to: a greater height, vis., 11ft. 3in., so that looked at from the front the sky

line has a small dip in the centre. ". Whether this dip be filled up or retained can. make little or no difference to the light and air | from Indo-China, and latterly such competiof the adjoining houses, or houses on the op- | tion has been very much to the detriment of The not result has been that out of 183 in posite side of the street, while the benefit to the former. This is attributed to the fact that, contact cattle 68 have died. The 68 deaths | the house (No. 32) will be enormous, in that a | a large proportion of the cattle from Houseong are made up of 29 cows, 16 heilers, and light and siry floor will be obtained instead of arrive suffering from distribute and in poor con-23 calves. Of the total in contact cattle the very low room now existing. The house dition; consequent on the barbarous custom in were 'immune,' owing to having had is owned and occupied by respectable Chinese the disease in former epidemics. . This gives and the raising of the roof will not mean its green stuffs shortly before weighing in to sellers occupation by more persons than at present residing there, but will render it lighter and more sanitary.

Dr. Pearse minuted-The proposed additional height will not make any appreciable difference to the lighting of the opposite houses. It will make more difference to the lighting of the room on the second floor at the rear of the yard, but this room has at present no external air and may not be used for habitation even if the definition of external air in the Bill to amend Ordinance I of 1903 becomes law.

. The Directorol Public Works—This is rather a case in which the height of the building should be diminished. Its height is already they considered death was due to suicide while a heavy death rate: at the beginning. As | considerably in excess of one and a half times

THE RAT PLAGUE.

RESULT OF EXPERIMENTS WITH "RATIN."

Some time ago we referred to the value of "Ratin" as an agent for the extermination of rate, and the matter was brought up at the Legislative Council by His Excellency the Governor, when considering the question of limiting the ravages of plague by the extirpation of the rat pest, which is regarded as responsible for the dissemination of the disease We have received the following communication which explains itself on this subject :--

RATIN BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, 17, Gracechurch Street, London,

March 28th, 1908. .Dear Sir,-I have pleasure in sending you herewith a report received recently from the Medical Officer of Health of Khargpur. This report was issued at the instance of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, who had a supply of Ratio No. 2 sent to them and you will see that it now definitely proved that Ratin No. 2 wil retain its strength for at least six months and we are extending the time limit to this, instead of three months.

I shall be glad if you can find space for any part of this report and I am sure you will confer a great boon on many of your readers, who are so keenly alive to the necessity of exterminating the vermie, and here at any rate you have a remedy which can be shipped to the utmost parts of the world and which will spread the disease among the vermin and thereby enable everyone to properly exterminate the rats without danger to animals or human

Ratin is not a poison, as is stated in the report. Yours faithfully,

For the Ratin Laboratory, C. OTTURU, The report in question is in the following

I have made a careful test of the poison for rats named ." Ratio " that you sent me. I used one tin at a time, and made up the contents: into boluses as directed by the patentee. give you a list of the results obtained on each "Ratin" eaten was a small proportion of that | shipper's letter. laid down, one fourth on an average, due 1 and the goods shed, where rats were most abundant and where they could get ample food, I experimented with six rats which I caught and fed with "Ratin" and they all died within 74 hours, some in 12 hours—so that there was no doubt about the efficiency of the poison. The point claimed by the patentee, that the rats which eat the poison carry it to others, was I think also proved, as about a fortnight I vain. There is no doubt that some salt after the poison was laid down in the goods | given. shed, sick rats were seen to come out of their [shed and also to the market where the and at the goods shed. I find that the people have found a 'decrease; among the I'did not get the "Ratin" till July. viz. kills rats and causes an epidemic among | weighing." them, and I think it would be a good plan to

try it again. I did not try it in private houses as I was afraid that children would eat it, the smell being rather sweet and the poison; having the appearance of native sweetmeats. I is an open air animal, and his first week, of would recommend that the "Ratin" be brought | confinement tells pretty heavily on him, esand tired during 1908, but would urgo the nec- pecially as it is very often prefaced by a long essity of it not being delayed in transit and journey either by road or by junk, or even by that it be tried during the cold and hot weather as I have no doubt it will act much better. 45 Yours truly,

> Medical Officer, We Khargpur.

DEPARTURE FROM HONGKONG

The undermentioned details left the command on 25th altimo per R.I.M.S. Dufferin; t-

FOR SINGAPORE 4 Co. H. K.B. Bo. R.G.A.:- Captain G. Badham "Thornbill; "Lieutenant" D.: Percival; Sphadar Pir Bux. wife and 4 children: 2 British non-commissioned officers, "s woman, r child; 65 Native other ranks; 2 women, 7. children; 3 followers. Indulgence :- I Indian tailor, 3rd Middlesex Regimenting

Permission to raise the roof of No. 37, A women, a children; a followers (sindulgence). on a charge of being in possession of dengance.

D'Aguilar, Street to the level of the roofs of Advance. Party from North China (attached goods without permission, the dispersors because).

STOFFING OATTLE!

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE SUMMITTED AT SANITARY BOARD MEETING

Correspondence relative to stuffing of cattle with water and green stuffs was submitted at the meeting of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon. The correspondence is appended: 15th March, 1908.

Sir,-We beg to bring to your notice the pre-

sent; very unsatisfactory condition of the important cattle trade between Hongkong and, the Philippine Islands. Cattle from Houge I kong have to compute against cattle (imported vogue here of stuffing the beauts with water and in order to get the greatest advantage possible out of the sales / The practice of forcing, food and water down the beasts' throats is, we upderstand, carried out in the cruellest manner, and we'beg to suggest that, you cause an in vestigation to be made, and if the information prove correct, that a special Ordinance be introduced making the practice an offence punishable by imprisonment, without the option of a fine. The local cattle dealers assure 'us that they have exhausted their efforts in trying to stop the practice, offers to pay higher prices, and threats, proving of no avail." We are convinced, therefore, that drastic methods must be adopted: . We need hardly point out to you the importance to this Colony of this trade in cattle, and the very many interests that are seriously affected by the falling off in their expertation. We, therefore, carnestly request you to give our suggestions your serious consideration in order to put the trade once more on a firm footing .-- We have rete,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. BUTTERVIELD & SWIRE. Hon, Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., 🕞

(. Colonial Secretary, ... Hongkong.

The matter was referred to the proper authorities for report. The report of the various officials we give below.

The Inspector in charge of the Cattle Depotreported :- Soon after I returned from leave lune last year, Dr. Clark, acting C. V. S. minuted to me for information and action some correspondence which was the result of a paragraph which appeared in one of the newspapers about this same matter. and since that time I have been frequently in the Cattle Depot between 3 and 6.a.m., usually on weighing mornings, with the result that :--At 5 a.m. on 9th July last, I arrested one cow. "boy" and charged him with cruelty. Fined \$5', or two months hard labour. At 5.15 a.m. on 24th August last I arrested one cow !!! boy," same offence. Fined \$50, or 6 weeks hard labour. At 4.30 a.m., 21st January, arrested one cow "boy," same offence. Fined \$25, or 6

weeks hard labour. In each case the fine was paid. Since that time, I have loitered as usual in the depot (when I am on night duty) but bave, seen no suspicious movements, in fact, now if a cow "boy! waters out animal before daylight, be: leads the animal to the watering trough with: one hand and carries a lighted lamp in the " other, and I am sure that an enquiry will elicit the fact that if the information which led to this complaint was received by the complainants within the last six weeks it will be found

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon wrote:-I have gone into this question of drenching as carefully as I can, and I do not find that the statements made by any of those in the cattle day. You will see by this that the amount of trade bear out the assertions made in the cattle

The Chinese cattle dealers admit that think to the fact that the test was carried out | at one time the practice was common, but say in the rain, when it is very damp, and as the that it has now ceased. They state that they boluses got sodden they were not touched, and | give their cattle rice congee; and a watery also to the fact that the rats were not hungry, mixture of boiled sweet potatoes with a little the baits being chiefly placed in the market | salt in it; they reckon about 2 or, of salt to four bullecks. This mixture is given them to drink out of a bucket and not forced down their throats. I have seen this being given:

The Filipino cattle dealers say that there is a large quantity of sait given to the bullocks and also a nut of some kind is ground up and given to the cattle to make them thirsty. For proof of the latter statement I have sought in

The position of affairs mow, so lar as holes and die in the quarters contiguous to I can ascertain, is that there is no drenching but that boiled sweet potatoes and poison was laid down. On making in- rice are given with a little salt. I have quiries among the shopkeepers in the market examined and tasted many samples of the mixture and I have not found an excessive amount of sait. Even the small quantity the number of rats since the poison was laid down. | Chinese dealers admit would tend to make the But it is a very difficult matter to prove this, cattle drink more. As to green stuffs, the as you will see by the statistics supplied; com- only green stuffs given is grass. Of this, the paratively few dead rate were found about the bullecks will often eat a large quantity which place but of course a number may have died | would give them a mild diarrhoea. Especially out in the fields or in their holes. I don't at this time of year, when grass is scarce, and think the test was a very fair one as it was tried | rice straw is practically the only food, a pione three months fater than it ought to have been I than ordinary amount is likely to be greedily done. It is aid on the tins that the "Ratio" | eaten when it is offered. This grass is coarse would be effective up to the end of April and I rank stuff cut, at this time of year from the sider of nullahs or near water courses. Know-"I am of opinion that the "Ratin" does ing the bullocks propensities, the Chinese what "it" is "said to" be capable of doing - owner is likely to take advantage of it before

> One large source of trouble is the seven days. quarantine for all cattle going to Manila. The cattle lose flesh all the time they stand in the depot and do not thrive. The Chinese bullock steamer. This quarantine is, I, am convinced the source of the whole trouble which I feel sure cattle suffers from diarrhock on board ship

(Sd.) V. ST. JOHN CROLEY, and land in Manila in poor condition The byelew might be strengthened as the complainants suggest, but the fines imposed have been very heavy and I think have answered the purpose.

The Colonial Secretary in a minute enquired what the Colonial Vetericary Surgeon meant by "strengthening the bye-law" and asked whether he had any suggestions to offer. The C. V. S. replied .- By strengthening

the byelaw" I meant that the offence could be made punishable by imprisonment without the option of a fine. I would suggest that this be

I beg also to suggest that the giving of salt in any shape be forbidden under the penalty

A meeting of the Legislative Council, was held in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon. Present:-His Excellency the Govere. nor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.C., Colonel Darling, Riz , Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.C., (Colonial Secretary), Hop. Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney, General), Hop. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works), Hon. Capty Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., (Harbour, Master), Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving (Registrar General) Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clementi, (Clerk of Councils):

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table report of the Finance Committee (No. 6).

FINANCIAL MINUTES. The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 16, 17 and 18. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance

Committee. THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL. - second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordin- laid bare by experience, lay not in that the ance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and the Public Health and that it violated the one great principle which Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1903. Since | underlies all sound legislation, and which is this Bill had been introduced and read a first | that laws should be based only upon experience time, he said, it had been very extensively and fact, and that human intellect is inc-pable criticised by the local authorities on behalf of of creating them to fit conditions not yet known. the European and Chinese property-owners in | Had this principle been observed, the Ofdinance this Colony. They had submitted statements of certain amendments which they consider. deal with circumstances as they arose; and ed ought to be made and meetings with them had been held by His Excellency, ber of amending Ordinances will avail, until and alter full discussion a great many " modify" or its equivalent term "modification" requirement of his signature would be dis- of obtaining suitable men for such plans. It was proposed to withdraw the definition of "external nir" because on further consideration it was considered it would operregarding thickness of walls as applied to new buildings was applied to new buildings only. Another section to 3 a had been introduced to regulate the construction of partition walls, principally with the view of

unofficial members of the Council and one of undoubtedly effect a very considerable im-In section 175 it was not proposed to delete the words "by the owner." a bone of contention on previous occasions but . there could be no doubt that the space provided should be provided by the owner. was not peculiar to the Colony because it might be said to be universal. Section 179 dealt with the open spaces and scavenging that, but he did not think they were of vital im-

the buildings were less dense and the developments had not advanced as they had done. The Colonial Secretary seconded, Mr. Osborne said :- To rightly understand the complex questions involved in the Public 'Health and Building Ordinance, and to appreciate at their proper value the conclusions arrived at by the Sanitary Commissioners, one meeds, I think, to reveit to the history of its origin, to have followed the course of its dewelopment and to be familiar with the events which culminated in this enquiry. The Colony of Hongkong, Sir, came into the possession of Great Britain at a period when, throughout the world, the principles of advanced sanitation were little understood and even less practised. "If came within the Empire as a prise of war ; Its! solo value was considered to the its strategic. position ; its , development as trading contre was neither intended nordesired its future lay unplanned; its commercial prospects unhanded. No wonder then, neglected; "If fell" into evil ways and maturing of a pan atmosphere of drift, it bred the evils of congest red areas insanitation and disease. Not till 1884 were there any serious attempts to grapple. with the audiect of sanitation ; not till the first

the city itself or in the more populous parts of an

in a satisfactory way the requirements where

outbreak of plague in 1894 did the community awake to a realization of its danger, nor did official apathy, heedless of warning from Dr. Ayres and others, yield to a sense of its obvious Then under the spur of panic, under threatened injury to its commercial interests the Colony attempted to do in haste what ought long since to have done at leisure; attempted to rectify in a moment 'the mischiel of many years' growth, and it has now for some years past been paying in full measure the penalty attendant upon indifference and neglect. But whatever blame attaches to individuals, applies only to those who in the years previous to 1884 allowed these evils to germinate and develop. The outcome of this state of affairs was the original and drastic Ordinance of 1903, described in the Commissioners' Report us the work of a novice If Sir, the deliberations of nearly to years, embracing the recommendations of Messrs. Chadwick and Simpson, experts sent from home at the express wish of the public; embracing consultations with architects, medical authorities and lawyers; embracing the study of every known interest involved; references to India and other countries; the whole of them collated and elaborated to suilocal conditions; the whole of them discussed and criticised ad nauneam in public; if this, Sir, be correctly described as the work of a novice, it would be interesting to know in what The Director of Public Works moved the | consists the work of an expert, The fault, now Ordinance was ill considered, ill digested; but would have been framed with elasticity to I submit that no amount of tinkering, no numthis principle be taken to heart and followed. the amendments that they suggested Speaking from personal experience of plague had been adopted. They had shown, perhaps, measures, and conversant as I am with the a little undue nervousness in criticising the work of the Sanitary Department in past years, gives with a thornighness unequalled by any proposals because in one case they suggested with your Excellency's permission I canno that the word "modify " should be altered to allow this opportunity to pass without com-"reduce." In the present Ordinance the word | menting, on the charges of incapacity and corruption levelled at the whole department in was used repeatedly and he had never heard | the Commission's report, especially where they it suggested that the word meant anything say there was reason to fear that corruption but what was specified under the Ordinance, and bribery extended throughout the staff of under the section to which it was used. One British inspectors. True it is that instances of of the principal features of the Bill was the corcuption came to light during the enquiry. concentration under the Building Authority but so far as the evidence has been made of all matters which affected the construct public there, is nothing in it to warrant tion of buildings. The submission of plans such an assumption as that I have reto the Medical Officer of Health and the ferred to; and considering the difficulty pensed with, and this would be a sub- palatable work, considering that in the first stantial saving in time in passing the instance inspectors had to be garnered from whatever local sources were available; it would have been wonderful indeed if such an organization as the Sanitary Department had ate rather unfairly on, parties who, desired been evolved at once without flaw and without themselves to erect a building of very moderate fault; and if, Sir, corruption of individuals be height and who happened to have opposite this accepted as evidence incriminating the whole, proposed building another, of much greater then very few of us dare lift the first stone; for height belonging to some neighbouring owner. what business in the Colony is there which, The proportion of floor space and cubic space | during recent years, has not in some manner per head was very much reduced in the amend- been victimised by the dishonesty of individual ing Bill. Section 101a, a new section, had employees. Similarly, when wholesale charges been introduced to apply to existing buildings of incapacity are preferred, it is well not to when they were being altered. The provision allow details to unduly sway one's judgment, but to bear in mind the stupendous task which had to be performed under conditions of difficulty and discouragement, in face of the obstinacy, ignorance and resistance of the very people on whose behalf these measures were requiring some more substantial form of con- being tried; then to give credit where credit is struction than could be insisted upon at due, and frankly acknowledge the good work present, and also with a view to securing accomplished. But from beginning to end of the use of non-inflammable material where the Commissioners' report there is not one word buildings were so densely occupied as many of approbation, not the faintest meed of praise; of the houses in the city were. He everything from the start has been wrongly thought the importance of this Ordinance done and practically the whole Sanitary staff would be admitted. In section 107 the open- are, by implication, branded either as rogues or ings in party walls were regulated; at the pre- fools. Of all the mistakes, Sir, that have folsent time there were no restrictions. Fection lowed in the wake of the Public Health and 151 introduced some amendments as regarded Building Ordinance, not the least of them, 1 the lighting of buildings at a greater depth | think, is the injustice, I might even say than 40 feet. The present provisions in the the ciuel injustice, to thus bespatter the char-Ordinance were found to be somewhat too acters of those men who, whatever their faults, drastic and it was hoped that this alteration whatever their shortcomings in the dark days would meet the requirements of the case. The following 1894, did at least fulfil their noxious, amendment to section 153 was based largely dangerous task to the best of their ability and upon the recommendations of the Cubicles | with loyalty to the public weal? I do not say Committee. That Committee included four that none of the Commissioners' strictures were justified, I do not deny that, the Sanitary the leading architects and the proposals now | department needed reform, but I do say that made would, he presumed; recommend them- in criticising, the work of that Department, 'selves to the remaining members In connection allowance should be made for the difficulties with that clause he might mention it was pro- that had to be met, and that it is unfair to judge posed to introduce an amendment with regard to-day when most of those difficulties have to houses on the reclamation, but it would be disappeared. Sir, despite the utterances of some limited to houses, that did not exceed 100 feet | despite the criticisms of the Press, and despite in depth. Section 253a provided for a scheme | the findings of this Commission; I believe for including existing blocks of buildings, the majority of men who are acquainted with That scheme, if it became at all general, would | the circumstances, will declare unhesitatingly, that notwithstanding expense, notwithstanding provement to the Colony at a moderate cost. mistakes and notwithstanding abuses; great and lasting improvement has been effected in That had been | the Sanitary condition of the Colony; those who can testify to the evil and stench-ridden. streets of former days will not withhold praise when they pass through the clean and wholesome thoroughfares of to-day; those who like myself were wont to exhibit as sights of the town, the closely, packed underground opium lanes. A few amendments were introduced in | dens and unutterable squalor of China town, will now search for such sights in vain; and it portance. Section 180-the Government was plague, that unsolved problem in other lands than ours, if Plague has not been altogether not prepared to accept lanes as part of the spaces. In section 185 the construction of | banished from our midst, the accomplished results of the Sanitary Department's endeavours in streets on which domestic buildings front was that direction are sufficiently encouraging to dealt with. Section 2640 was a very important justify a continuance of their work with unabatone as it delegated to the Building Authority what was now vested in the Board or the ed vigour. As regards the Commissioners' recommendations and the provisions of the Bil Governor-in-Council. It was felt that the before us, setting aside trivialities with which modification was required to such a slight extent that an undue amount of delay the report is somewhat overburdened, there was involved in going through the pre- appear to me to be three and only three imsent requirements. Section 267 was also portant suggestions to consider. One is that the Building Authority shall be placed under hn important one as it admitted of the con-Effection of a similar class of building and was the direct control of the Sanitary Board; an-

> whether the Building Authority, should be placed under the Sanitary Board, there are no doubt good arguments for and against; all, however, that the public wants and is concerned with is efficiency; they want their plans and arrangements put through with a minimum of circumlocution and with a maximum of indulgence that their wishes will, as far as public interests allow, be granted. To the public, it immaterial whether the Building Authority is attached to one department or another; and if, as would appear to be the case, the proposed arrangement results in effi ciency, the public, 1 feel sure, will be tatisfied with it. On the question of appeal there should certainly be some simple method by which persons feeling aggrieved can obtain a hearing not only by the President of the Board but by the Board itself, I think that much irritation in the past has been due to conviction that the Sanitary Department bas acted with unbecessary harsbuors, and I

sure that if individual grievances were given the result of which will not be depreciated where now there is resistance and misunderstanding." The whole Sanitary Department from President downwards should understand that the law was not framed for the purpose of harrassing and annoying; that their business is to educate and assist; to give effect to the regulations in an intelligent and tolerant manner; to concede where concession is possible : and above all avoid a senseless interpretation of the law. Uniess this spirit animate the department, unless the high officials protect the public against the misplaced zeal, stupidity, and arrogance of subordinates, there will continue to be irritation, antagonism, and trouble. And as most of the friction in the past has undoubtedly been due to administrative incapacity to apply the law in a common sense and reasouable fashion, so the future success or failure of the reorganised department will depend largely upon the broad-mindedness of its President, who whilst "on the one hand will carry out the "unalterable determination of Government to cleanse this town in the interests of Public Health, will on the other hand initiate charges and reforms where the law is found to be inapplicable. And it is to be hoped that when appeals to the Governor in Council are heard, the President will be present to plead the cause of common sense. The chief point of the Report however lies in a recommendation concerning the constitution of the Board, which, as I have already shown, virtually amounts to municipal control of Sanitary affairs. This, Sir, is a matter which strikes at the root of Crown' Colony government and as such calls'] tion, which owing to climatic and other reasons. above all other considerations our aim should our policy, and honesty to our administration;

men to manage affairs, improvements would be represented at the Legislative: Council he effected in municipal matters which under existing conditions eventuate so slowly; cil, especially himself, as representing the Chithat for instance some modern method of paving our streets would long since have cipality or any constitution approaching to that ousted the old fashioned and unsuitable mud proposed by the Commission. On the subject the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed and stone : I believe that more publicity would, of Mr. Osborne's address he observed that the be given and therefore more interest taken in hon, member had spoken of the Colony as public affairs; I admit there has hitherto been | though everything depended upon its shipping too little sympathy with commercial interests, and commerce, but he held that the real reason an unaccountable jealousy on the 'part of of the Colony's position at the present day was officials of private enterprise reaping private the cheap labour that could be commanded reward; that whereas in other countries new here. He thereupon discussed certain proviindustries are given cheap land, relieved of sions of the Bill. He thanked His Excellency taxation and otherwise fostered, here in Hongkong it is the practice to strangle with vexatious conditions. But these, Sir, are after all comparatively trivial grievances capable of easy removal. To change this system for that of Government by an elected assembly; to set in authority over us, men who are here to-day and gone to-morrow; or men whose interest in public affairs would probably be restricted to their private needs; men respensible to none for their mistakes; or men who in the matter of public expenditure would probably imperil the Colony's credit by emulating the phantasies of modern municipal extravagance; to place the Government in such hands as these would, I think, be fraught with injury to the Colony, and hurtful to those who happened to be without the precincts of the municipal chamber. With a shifting population such as ours, with every one busily intentupon his own affairs, there would I think he difficulty in finding men su'table and willing undertake such duties, so that of public affairs would pass into the hands of undesirable persons and we should be called upon to witness repetition of these edifying public scandals which appear to be inseparable from democratic rule. This question of municipal go-

vernment is of perennial growth; it has been

championed and fought out before and dis-

carded as unsuitable. No one questions the

right of an enlightened community to manage

its own affirs, but is there any evidence that

the Asiatic sections of our population are pos-

sessed of the necessary enlightenment, or the individual independence of character, power of self-restraint and impartiality of judgment, which are the first essentials of self-government? Does not the very history of this Public Health law, with its dismal tale of disease and death, answer emphatically in the negative? Are the people who, on the question of Public Health, have for years harrassed the authorities by their apathy, their callousness, their passive resistance, are these the people to whom should be given the privilege, to whom should be entrusted the burden of self-government? Or would we have them set aside, they who possess by far the largest stake in the Colony; would we ignore the Chinese and vest control in a handful of Europeans? I venture to predict, sir, that if any such proposal were made, we should learn very quickly from the Chinese, and not only the Chinese, that they certainly prefer the trained, disinterested civil acryant with all his afaults to a clique of untrained and possibly self seeking amateurs. To judge from what appears in the local Press, one would imagine the community was crushed beneath the heel of official tyranny, though one seeks in vain for those evidences of indignation, or the cries of injustice unusually associated with the cause of an oppressed people. And is it not strange that this discontent with the established order of Government which we are told exists, should not occasionally find expression in this Council Chamber? The machinery here, ready at hand for any member of the comintended to apply more to the outlying districts. other that there should be a simple form of munity to lay bare his wrongs, to unburden his woes in public; but so far as my experience The provisions of the Ordinance were very appeal; another is that the Sanitary Delargely framed with regard to the buildings in partment shall be run by a Board having Kowloon, and could scancely be said to meet of its own selection, which, if it mean anything at all, means that the department shall be converted into a gort of halffledged municipal corporation possessed of sufficient powers to work mischief, but insufficiently equipped to perform the functions appertaining to a genuine municipality. As to

a patient and sympathetic hearing, this friction | property or a depleted revenue, but will be an would give way to a sense of confidence in the empty and a ruled city; a commerce dedepartment, which would go far towards parted never to return. The Community's securing the co-operation of the Chinese, answer to that question was the Public Health Ordinance of 1903, by which the Government was given a mandate from the people to purify this city at any cost, and however hardly may press upon the property owners, however distasteful it may be to the Chinese, there can be no turning back now, no departure from the broad lines laid down by Messes. Chadwick nd Simpson, and no shrinking from sacrifices which the future, prosperity of the port demands. This mandate must be fulfilled by the Government adhering to a fixed, unalterable, policy of Sanitary, reform and the unofficials of the Sanitary Board can most to an impractical scheme of municipal control,

usefully serve the Public, not by aspiring but by acting in a consultive capacity to executive, officials; by freely exercising their powers of exemption; by enquiring into and ventilating, grievances; and above all uniting with honourable members of this Council in criticising the details of the Government policy, not in a bickering spirit or in senseless cavil, but in a spirit of candour and fairness, which I am sure no one will more gladly welcome than those upon whom finally rests the responsibility of governing this Colony. (Applause.) Dr. Ho Kai said that he took it all were

agreed on the main principle that the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance of the past required amendment and this Bill was intended to meet the necessity. He would not follow his oratorical friend Mr. Osborne on the strictures he made on the Commission which he thought, were somewhat undeserved but he would leave them to defend themselves. for careful scrutiny. In the peculiar circum- to whether the members of the Commission, stances of our case, a British Colony run had exceeded their powers in their recomlargely on alien money, with a British popula- mendations he would not say, but if their recommendations were of value they should be is constantly changing, it seems to me that adopted. It had been said that the Commission was not representative of the combe to give stability to our laws, consistency to munity, but if these recommendations of theirs were valuable, they should be carried all of which I claim the Crown Colony system | into effect whether the Commission was representative or not. With regard to the point other. I admit without argument that the that there should be a cadet at the head of the system has faults; that our commercial pro- Sanitary Department, he remarked that gress is slow for lack of initiative and enter- was in favour of the Government's proposal, prise on the part of Government; I believe for so long as a great part of that under municipal control, given the right population was 'outrageously inadequately thought it was quite futile to expect the Counnese community, to agree to such quasi-munifor baving met several leading architects as representing the European and Chinese propertyowners in the Colony on this Bill. he kindness and courtesy shown by His Excellency had been duly appreciated and would no doubt curtail and save very much time of the Council in considering this Bill in committee.

Mr. Pollock, after a short speech, proposed that the following provision should be added to the Bill:-- '

"In the event of any difference of opinion arising between the Building Authority or the Head of the Sanitary Department or the Board and any person as to the meaning of any provision of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Building Authority or for such Head or the Board or such person to take out an Originating Summons in the name of or against the Attorney General as the case may be for the purpose of having the meaning of such provision determined by the Supreme Court.

"The provisions of the Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure as to Originating Summonses shall extend, so far as the same are applicable and with such modifications as circumstances may require, to any Originating Summons which is issued under this section and proceedings under this section shall be deemed to be civil proceedings brought by or against the

Crown as the case may be. The Colonial Secretary, referring to the speech made by Mr. Osborne, said that his hon, friend on his left, the Attorney General, had remarked to him that although he had sat for several years in the House of Commons be had not listened to a more able speech. The House of Commons was an assembly to which he (the Colonial 'ecretary) at some future date hoped to introduce himself (laughter and applause), and he had listened with pleasure to the hop, member's speech that he sincerely hoped he would have the pleasure, of listening to him in the House of Commons also. One remark he had listened to with a good deal of sorrow and that was that industrial enterprises were strangled in Hongkong by vexatious conditions imposed by the Government. He supposed the hon, member referred to the sale of Crown land for the purposes of large and small industries. After explaining the method of disposing of Crown land, the Colonial Secretary said that he had never heard of very large concerns like Butterfield and Swire and the Standard Oil Company complain that they were unfairly dealt with. He had had complaints from other companies in the Colony that the Government was selling to their rivals land too cheap, That sort of criticism was made to him the other day and he had asked what they would suggest as a remedy and it was suggested that the Government should give land away as an encouragement to local enterprise. That struck him as a peculiar proposition, that the Government should begin to give away land to those who wished to cut into the trade

His Excellency the Governor, in the course of a lengthy speech, disclaimed any intention of discourtery when on the introduction of the Bill he had said that the constitution of the goes it is seldom that the voice of genuine Commission was not entirely representative of property owners feel so deeply about the in- some extent he had kept in mind the fact that wares without a permit. Ip was released on Health law, why is it they have never thought. to the chairman that he did not contemplate for trial. In, it appears, thought he could only criticisms of property owners and architects, within the terms of their reference, every on this very Bill, should have dwindled down single recommendation or suggestion had been to the few comparatively unimportant matters | considered on its merits irrespective of whether detailed in their published reports. I will tell it was within the precise ternis of the reference know, the property owners know, and every fact that he had suggested to the president of had been arrested that same morning, said that intelligent member of this community, if he will; the Sanitary Board that no restriction whatonly acknowledge the truth, knows, that in ever should be placed on any remark he this question of Public Health, involving as it, had made on this question at the Legislative does the very existence of the place as a centre Council in order that the members of the Board who were also members of the Comof trade, the Government is fighting for the welfare of all against ignorance, soif-interest; mission might have an opportunity of replying and greed; it is for this reason the foreign in the fullest manner they desired. It was community generally are in agreement with eight weeks to-day since this Bill was introduced the broad principles of the law, and it is for | and bon, members and the community outside this reason the measures, adopted by Govern- had had a considerable time to consider the ment deserve all the support which it is in the provisions of the Bill, and he was glad, to say power of honourable, members to give; that the fullest advantage had been taken of that Stripped of technicalities and side issues, this opportunity, for the European property owners whole problem about which controversy has bad appointed two leading firms, of architects raged so long, resolves, itself into the very to report upon it; Chinese property-owners, did others are doing. It's a shame !" simple question; whether the Colony is content the same and the Sanitary Board had to drift on as in days of old, generaling sylla, had several mestings to discute the amendicand fixed several

mants. He welcomed most cordially this body of opinion and he believed that it would result in the Bill as finally passed being a thoroughly. considered and useful measure and would set at rest once for all this perennial controversy on the subject of sanitation in this Colony. lie noted with the greatest possible pleasure. the tribute to the singleness of purpose of the officials of the Government in endeavouring to do to the best of their power, as far as them lay, to the best of the public welfare. He looked to this specially, because he hoped that the words of the hon, member, Mr. Osborne, reflected generally the opinion of the hon, members of the Council and the leading people of the Colony-(applause). With regard to the Medical Officer of Health being a member of the Sanitary Board. he saw no reason why that officer should be nuable to put forward his views in capacity as Medical Officer of Health. Seeing that the Sanitary Board was only another name for a health board it appeared to him there should be a Government medical officer upon the board. After referring to the question of open spaces, His Excellency said that with regard to disinfection he thought they were in process of reaching a solution, the best of all possible solutions, and indeed the only solution in this matter, and that was by improving the sanitation of the city and by stopping the abandonment of the dead in the streets by the co-operation of the Chinese themselves. He thought the point raised by Mr. Pollock was an important one and he promised its most careful consideration by the Government. He proposed that the committee stage of the

Bill be postponed for three weeks, Mr. Pollock asked that the postponement be for five weeks as a new member would have to be elected to take the place of Mr. Osborns and he himself had to go by the Empress of Japan on Thursday next and would not be back within three weeks. His Excellency the Governor could not

entertain the suggestion. .The Bill passed the second reading.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS. The Attorney General moved the third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to enable Foreign Corporations to acquire and hold land in the Colony. The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT. The Council was adjourned until this day

FINANCE COMMITTEE. A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council,

to recommend that the following votes be adopted by the Council:---CONSTABLE UNIFORM,

A sum of thirty-nine dollars in aid of the vote, Medical Departments, B .- Hospitals and Asylums, Civil Hospital, Other Charges, uniform for Indian constable.

SECRET SERVICE. A sum of one thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, A .-Police, Other Charges, secret service. COLONIAL SECRETARIAT.

A sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars in aid of the vote, Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature, Personal Emoluments, temporary 1st grade clerk. . This was all the business. -

SIKH POLICHMEN AND CHINES! COOLIES.

ALLEGED MALTREATMENT.

An article which appears in a recent issue of our esteemed contemporary-The Saturday Review (Shanghai) - anont the alleged maltreatment of Chinese coolies by Sikh policemen at that port, applies as well to some of our Bikh constables in this Colony, whose behaviour to wards the ignorant coolie is by no means lenient and not always in accordance with the law. Thus our contemporary: - We have many times alluded-both by word and picture-to the maltreatment of coolies by the Sikh police. During the past week we have again witnessed several instances, of this rough handling, and in one case we have thought, it out duty to communicate direct with the powers that be. In another column we publish article on the London policeman, whom the author rightly describes as one of most wonderful men in the world. Chief amongst his qualifications is that unfailing courtesy towards all but evil-doers with which many of us are so familiar. While making every allowance for lack of knowledge of the coolie's language on the part of the Sikh, and for the extraordinary imperviousness to everything but his own immediate concerns on the part of the coolie, together with his ignorance of the Sikh speech, submit that there is nothing gained by the extraordinary methods pursued by many "our turbanned custodians and order. Because a conlie happens to take the "wrong" side of the road-which is of course his, and many other people's "right" side-in a thoroughfare empty of other traffic at the moment, there is no necessity to seize him, unwrap his queue and hike him over to the upsetting his barrow and obstructing all fool traffic meanwhile. This sort of thing inculcates a detestation of the police on the part of the bulk of the inhabitants of this Settlement which—to say the least of it—is not conducive to that maintenance of law and order which they are supposed to enforce.

"A CRYING SHAME!"

A HAWKER'S IDEA OF RAISING "THE WIND.

"What are you up for now?" queried the officer on duty.

The policeman, who was not aware that ip same thing?" continued the officer. "Yes," answered Ip.

"And why did you repeat the offence?" "I went out simply to earn enough money to pay my fine to morrow!" Ip answered, inno-The officer was forced to laughter.

"It's a shame that I should be arrested," he went on! "A crying shame, There are many hawkers about doing business for weeks and have not been arrested. And I," he sighed, "get locked up twice in a day for doing what He was charged in the Police Court, to day,

OPIOM IN SHANGHAL THE CLOSED HOUSES. The N.C. D. News of 21st ulto. reports that an

interesting event took place on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Town Hall. "This was the drawing of lots by proprietors of opium smoking divans, within the International Settlement as to whose establishments should be closed in accordance with the resolution at the Ratepayers' Meeting last month providing for the closing of 25 per cent, of the opium divans and shops by July 1. Owing to a rumour amongst the Chinese that the Euro-, pean manner of drawing lots was untrustworthy a drum holding the lots was taken to the Town Hall and the lots were drawn in the same way as is being done at the Kiangnan and other. lotteries for prizes every month in the Chinese suburbs. This procedure apparently satisfied the Chinese opium divan proprietors as being " all straight." .. Three prominent Chinese gentlemen residing amongst us were present, namely, Messrs, Shon Tun-ho (Director of the Imperial Bank of China), Char Lai-fong (Compradore to Mesers. Jardine Matheson and Co.), and Yil Ya-ching (Compradore to the Netherlands Bank), these gentlemen having been asked by the Municipal Council to witness the proceedings in order to give confidence to the Chinese concerned. The Foreign gentlemen present at. the drawing were Messrs, A. Johnsford (Overseer of Taxes) and E. L. Allen and F. A. Sampson, Assistant Overseers of Taxes. Mr. Shen Tun-ho made a few remarks to those present in. Chinese in which he reminded his hearers that this scheme for-reducing the consumption of opium not only throughout the Chinese governed portions of the Empire but also in the foreign settlements of China was one that, emanated from their Imperial Majesties and the Government; hence those doing business in opium were really obeying the Imperial mandates in reducing opium smoking divans and shops. The result of the drawing showed that 359 opium establishments, among them; many of the largest in Shanghai, are to close their business by the July 1 next.

> MOTION TO APPEAL. AN OLD CASE REVIVED.

Motion to appeal to the Privy Council against a decision of the Puisne Judge was asked for yesterday morning, at the Supreme Court, on behalf of four merchants-Chan Wo, alias Chan Pui Chi, alias Chan Yik Chung, Chan Chung To, Chan Wai Ching and Kwong Tak-trading as the Wah Hing Lung firm. The motion was to reverse a judgment, delivered by Mr. Justice Wise, against the appellants in favour of Chan, Yam and eight other business men.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gomperts

The Hop. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Sargent, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, moved the application. Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, appeared for the respondents.

On the 8th April, 1904, the petitioners filed a state sent of claim in an action claiming from the suspondents the sum of \$4,258, being part of \$12,000 which was a debt alleged to be due by the Wah Tai firm to the Wah Hing Lung firm. On the 28th June, 1904, the case was heard, the respondents denying the debt. The case was heard by the Puisne Judge. On the 8th April, 1907, judgment, was pronounced. for the respondents with costs. On the 1st and and July, last the respondents moved an appeal from that decision, which appeal was dismissed. Their motion now was to move the Privy Council.

The facts of the case were given in Mr.

lustice Wise's judgment. He said :- In this,

case the plaintiffs are suing for a sum of money in Court, amounting to \$4,258, of which a sum of about \$3,000 is admitted by the defendants. so that the sum at issue is trifling. The claim arises out of an assignment, dated March 2, 1899, by which the defendants assigned the Wah Hing Loong business to the plaintiffs and the question to be decided is whether auch assignment included certain debts alleged to be due, to the Wah Hing Loong by the Wa Tai and Fung Shing firms. It is admitted by the plaintiffs that the assignment as originally drafted did not include these debts, but it is stated that at the request of the first plaintiff the assignment was altered before signature so as . to include them. Therefore the point is whether the alteration was made before signature or after. This, of course, amounts-to an allegation of fraud by the defendants and therefore they have to prove fraud, but supp sing evidence of fraud (taken for what it is worth) is produced then it seems to me that a man who sues on an admittedly altered document has to. prove that the alteration was made before signature and not after. " It is clear from the document itself that the time it was made these debts were looked upon as bad debts and it is difficult to understand why the first plaintiff should insist on their inclusion. He admits that the price previously agreed to be paid by him for the business, etc., excluded these debts and he gives his reasons for it, but his evidence on tha subject of the alterations and his reason for them hardly seem satisfactory, and what is more. he handed over his security for the Fung Shing debts to Chan Yum. Chan Wo's accountant, who wrote the assignment, also supports his master as to the alteration. This practically is the evidence for the plaintiff. On the part of the defendants it was of course cortended shat the alteration was made after signature and it was pointed out that a document produced by the plaintiffs as a copy of the original assignment was at any rate not an exact copy, and in one place there is a considerable variation. Chan Yum also denies the genuineness of the signatures at the end of this alleged copy and states that it is a false book altogether. The assignment was advertised by With a view to collecting sufficient money to both parties and the weak spot in the defendpay his fine Ip Hing Su, a hawker, sunk deeper ant's case is that neither of the advertisements. in the mire. Yesterday forenoon, Ip was ar- makes any reference to the exclusion of the Wa walls. If, for instance, the Chinese or the the Commission had exceeded their powers to rested at West Point on a charge of selling his Tai and Fung Shing debts and Chan Yun's iquity of any particular provision of the Public his predecessor, Sir Matthew Nathan, had said Sto bail to appear in the Police Court to-day explanation given is that it was unnecessary to it worth their while to bring the matter before any modification of the present Ordinance. by arrested once for the offence, and started disements as it was already referred to in the this Council. And why is it that the profuse Whether or not the Commission were out again to do business. A few hours later he balance sheet, and the other in that the first, returned to the station in charge of another defendant objected to the reference. Chang. leged copy as also does Fung Sung Kul. On the whole I am of opinion that the balance of probability lies with the defendants. The plaintiffs have not established their case to my satisfaction. I presume they will get their; \$3,000 so there is very little left to fight for, Judgment for defendants with costs.

Mr. Pollock proceeded to state his case at length, giving his reasons why he should? be permitted to appeal. In explaining why the matter had not been brought up before, he. said he and his learned friend had left the: Colony soon after the last appeal and they had forgotten all about it until about a week

Mr. Slade quoted authorities at length, and contended that no extension of time should be given inasmuch as the \$500 security had not been paid into Court I Judgment was teterred.

Junk Bay Mills.

SIR PAUL CHATER AND ME MODY'S POSITION

DEVINED BY THEIR SOLICITORS.

We have received the following letter from Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon for publication /-

Sir, -With reference to your report of the inquest attending the death of the late Mr. Réanie, whilst'we are very louth'to address you on this unhappy subject we feel that, justice to our clients, Sie Paul Chater and Mr. Mody, we ought to ask you to publish the following statement of the actual facts in connection with certain of the matters referred to in such report.

It is reported that a few days after the eneral meeting of the Hongkong Milling Company, Ltd., a change became apparent in Mr. Rennie, who complained of business worries and alleged that those who could help him would not do so. " With regard to this; reference should be made to the statements of Mr. Rennie' on the 7th ultimo on the occasion of his presiding at the annual general meeting of the Milling Company; from this it will be seen that he stated that "the outlook for the current year is more promising, the demand for our product continues so strong that we have difficulty in keeping pace with it. * * * * 1 am glad to say that everything is going smoothly at the Mills,"* * * and, "A profit of \$161,262,76 in the first eleven months of our working proves that we have established the business on a sound basis and I confidently believe that at our next meeting we will be in a position to propose a handsome distribution of profits.". Such statements would certainly not convey to the ordinary mind that there was any cause for worry over, or anything substantially wrong with, the affairs of the Company and our clients had in fact no reason what ever to suppose, or any intimation whatever from Mr. Rennie, that matters were running otherwise than most favourably, in connection

why he did not tell our clients of any troubles he had and replied that he had done so but that it was no good. With regard to this, what we have written above is in point, but we should add, it was not until the 11th instan (three days before Mr. Rennie's 'death) that our clients had the slightest suspicion that all was not well in connection with the affairs of the Mill; on that date, at a Board meeting of the Company, Mr. Rennie, in accordance with the requirements of the Articles of Association, intimated that he desired to have a meeting of the shareholders of the Company convened for the purpose of obtaining authority from them to charge the Company's property in favour of their Bankers and he then put before our clients, as directors, a statement, which is now in our hands showing a loss, as estimated by him, \$41,000 odd upon the milling and sale of the wheat then in the Company's godowns, which Mr. Rennie then in ormed our clients he purposed placing before the Company's Bankers. This was absolutely the first intimation our clients received from Mr. Rennie that the affairs of the Company were not proceeding favourably, but, as the statement showed a loss of only one-fourth of the profits that Mr. Rennie had stated at the annual general meeting had been already made by the Company, our clients naturally did not view matters in too serious or too unfavourable a light and, having the most complete confidence in Mr. Rennie, they accepted such statement as accurate in every respect. though it has since been ascertained that the Company's Bankers proved it to be otherwise. At the same time Mr. Rennie mentioned to our clients that there was a purchase of wheat clients personally guaranteed the transaction, which amounted to some \$500,000, the latter did not then refuse to do this; but took the matter into consideration. On the morning of the 14th instant, Mr. Rennie Trang up Sir Paul Chater on the telephone, stating that he was in trouble and desired to see Sir Paul, who, in reply, arranged to see Mr. Rennie at his office that morning and accordingly did so. Mr. Rennie then informed Sir Paul Chater that there was trouble with regard to the June'shipment above mentioned, that he had been notified that the steamer in connection therewith had been chartered and that accordingly the necessary credit must be sent, and reiterated that if our clients would guarantee same, it could be arranged through the Company's Bankers; Sir Paul Chater then suggested to Mr., Rennie that it would be best, in order to cut the then anparent loss on the shipment as much as passible, for Mr. Rennie to telegraph to cancel the contract and re-sell the shipment, which Mr. Rennie then concurred in doing and, in Sir Paul's presence, wrote out a telegram for that despatch.

It is also reported that Mrs. Repnie had been this, in February last, prior to the annual general meeting and when the accounts had been audited and a skeleton statement in connection therewith got out, Mr. Rennie saw our clients therewith and as to the disposition of the then estimated balance of some \$130,000 thereby ! this balance should be appropriated ers, in view of the fact that three years Company; Mr. Rennie was reluctant to accept | side world. this suggestion and stated that the Company needed the money in its business and that their Bankers preferred such a course, whereupon Sir Paul Chater said that, as Mr. Rennie proposed to give no dividend to the shareholders, he ought, in accordance with the not unusual, practice; to forego at least a portion of his commission on the Company's \$60,000 and Mr. Rennie agreed to half such commission, thus receiving the sum of \$10,000 in this connection. Mr. Rennie then informed. our clients that he desired to obtain an advance to himself of a sum of \$30,000, which Mr. Mody promptly volunteered and which, a few days later, he did in fact lend; receiving in return a promissory note therefor, which promissory note fell due on the 21st ultimo, but, having the fullest confidence in Mr. Rennie and his position, Mr. Mody did not then present the note for payment, but left it to Mr. Rennie to discharge as and when you'll get into trouble." he saw fit. After Mr. Rennie's death our clients learnt for the first time that he had

over the claims of other creditors of the deceased in respect of his said dealings. There proceedings were not instituted on the same day as, but on the day following Mr. Rennie's death, and Mrs. Rennie was not served with the writ of summons, nor was it ever in contemplation to so serve her, and in fact service was effected by us on her then solicitors two days after Mr. Rennie's death. Finally, there is reported a suggestion to

the effect that our clients have succeeded in obtaining possession of the Mill: with regard to this, the true facts are that after Mr. Rennie's death the affairs of the Company. were found to be so involved and disastrous that our clients, as the only remaining directors in the Colony, were advised and decided that, in the best interests of the shareholders, the only proper course was to apply to the Court for a winding up order and the appointment of a liquidator, which was accordingly done. This liquidator is now in possession of the property of the Company on its behalf, but it is more than probable that the realisation of such properly will be insufficient to pay the Company's creditors and consequently leave nothing for the shareholders, of whom our clients hold two thirds of the whole capital and accordingly are by far the greatest losers from the confidence placed in Mr. Rennie and the state in which his death left the affairs of the Thanking you in anticipation of the inter-

ion of this. Yours obediently, 2 DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON.

N. D. LLOYD.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1908.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Norddeutscher-Lloyd is the last of the great German steamship enterprises to present its annual report. From a dividend point of view it is worse than that of the Hamburg-American-Company, for the distribution is at the rate of 41 per cent., compared with 81 per cent, for 1926. The causes assigned are those with which we are getting pretty familiar. Rate wars, the American financial crisis, arrest of It is further reported that evidence-was emigrant traffic, strikes, and dear coal-these given to the effect that Mr. Rennie was asked all find mention as contributing to bring about a disappointing year., More business has been done, both in passengers and freight, but the profit has been less. For this reason, among others, the directors of the Norddeutscher-Lloyd welcome the agreements recently entered into with competing companies as ensuring a tranquil and profitable development of business during the current year. The four years' agreement with the Hamburg-American Line is referred to as foreshadowing "the profitable co -operation-of-both companies."

In the trade with the Far East the Hamburg-American Line has, the report says, "renounc ed the passenger service for a number of years, Henceforth the Norddeutscher-Lloyd has "only to reckon with the competition of the foreign companies." It was by the way, in connection with its East Asiatic Imperial Mail Line that the Norddeutscher Company recent ly arranged a call at Algiers. The experiment is now described as a very fortunate one. constantly increasing passenger movement between Algiers, Southampton and Genoa is reported. In general, the company's Mediterranean business is returned as favourable, but it is admitted that the Heliopolis and the Cairo, the new turbine boats of the Egypting Mail Steamship Company, offer strong competition in the passenger traffic between Marseilles and Alexandria. Complaint is made of the coinpetition of the Japanese lines, which are described as supported by "a big State subsidy, but this has apparently not prevented the orddeutscher-Lloyd from making arrangements for the Nippon Company to go out of the Bangkok-Hongkong trade.

The catering, arrangements on Atlantic liners form a subject or perennial interest. .1 is desirable, therefore, to note the fact that the which he had made for June shipment, which | first-class restaurant service, with dinners à la he had asked the Company's Bankers to finance, | carte at small tables, which was established by but which they were unwilling to do unless out I the Norddeutscher-Lloyd on its new Atlantic express steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, has met with such approval that the system is to be introduced on the company's three other expless boats. As regards submarine bell signalling, "the remarkably successful experjences of our captains" have led the company to order receiving apparatus for additional, ships. "Since the new lightship at Norderney has been provided with a submarine bell, our vessels are," says the report "in a position to receive these signals from all the lightships from the mouth of the Weser to the English Channel, and thus to ascertain their position in foggy weather."

In the work of exploration it would seem that even a steamship company can nowadays take a hand. Not content with circumnavi gating the globe 200 times in a single year with owning coal mines, and participating in dock, steamship, and machinery companies, the Norddeutscher-Lloyd is now hunting after phosphates. "The great importance which the further economic development of the South Sea territory possesses for our lines working there has caused us in the past year," says the purpose and handed it to Mr. Chard to company's report, "in connection with friendly firms, to send an expedition for investigating the mineral wealth of the island territories, served with a writ for \$30,000: with regard to | The outcome of this expedition is the discovery of rich phosphate deposits on different islands, for the exploration of which we have, in common with the participating firms, secured the necessary concession from the Imperial Government. The movement of commodities within the Bismarck Archipelago, which is appearing, Sir Paul Chater expressed the view carried on by our steamers Sumatra and Langeoog to the depôt created by us at Simpdeclaring a dividend to the sharehold-sonhafen, is going-on-slowly but steadily." The only drawback appears to be the lack of had elapsed since the incorporation of the cable connecting. Simpsonhafen with the out-

A TROUBLESOME BUROPEAN.

HIS HEHAVIOUR OUTSIDE A POLICE STATION

A European, who is believed to be a Custom house officer, giving the name of C. W. Body, workings for the then past year (prior to which a passenger by the steamer Wing Sang, had a there had been no workings and conse- little experience last night, which he will not quently no commission carned) amounting to forget for long. It appears that during the small hours of this morning he made his way into the charge-room of the Central Police Station and informed the Sergeant on duty that he wanted to make a complaint.

" Well, what is it?" asked the cergeant. . " I want to see the inspector," he stated.

"The inspector has just been relieved. I am on duty," proceeded the Seige int. "I must see the inspector. I want to see him-and I will," he shouted.

Seeing that the man was in an obstreperous mond, the Sergeant advised him to leave, "or

At first he refused point blank, but as his wish was not going to be fulfilled, he took his effected considerable dealings with his holdings | departure. Arriving outside the charge-room in the Milling Company engendering consider. he discharged a fusilade of epithets at the able claims on his estate and Mr. Mody saw | Sergeant, until finally his behaviour was such us in connection with the above mentioned that the officer was forced to arrest him. When loan, informing us of the dealings just referred, scarched the supposed Custom house man was to and placing his interests in our hands. On found to have in his possession about £110.in. our advice proceedings were at once instituted sterling, besides other coins. This morning, against the deceased's estate, with the view of looking very penitent, he was taken to the andeavouring to assure to Mr. Mody priority Police Court and charged with disorderly befor his claim in respect of the loan referred to haviour. He was discharged with a caution, I tion is unnecessary,

The Amending Bill.

ROPERTY OWNERS' RECOMMENDA-TIONS.

ADOPTED BY GOVERNMENT IN PART.

Chinese Commercial Union was held this and Government officials. From these notes is learnt that most of the recommendativery hot weather, the sun. tions, in the direction of amendments to the various clauses in the draft. Bill, had been adopted by the Government. The conferences will thus have the effect of paving the way to: Council which will consider the second reading of the Bill to-morrow.

ARCHITECTS' ORITICISMS.

CHINESE PROPERTY OWNERS' CASE

Messrs. Denison, Ram & Gibbs, who were engaged by the Chinese property owners to consider the technical points of the new Publics Health Amending Bill, have submitted their report. I. is dated 11th April, 1908, and in as follows :-

TO THE CHINESE PROPERTY OWNERS OF HONGKONG.

Gentlemen,-We have carefully considered the several clauses, of the proposed amendments of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances of 1903 and send you herewith our report on same.

In cases where the amendments are merel additional words or alterations in wording to make the meaning of the original clauses clearer we have not made any remarks, not have we reported on, any clauses white we consider do not adversely affect the interest of property owners or their tenants.

We observe that nothing has been done to modify section 175 of the Principal Ordinance In cases where there is a public or private street at the back of a domestic building we d not see any more necessity for providing the open space referred to in this section the where there is a backyard of fifty square feel t over and in the case of a corner house we not see any need for such open space. object of the section is to provide light an ventilation to the backs of houses, and it surely better to have light and air from a con tinuous space like a street than from an enclosed space eight or nine feet square surrounded by buildings forty feet or so high.

We quite see the object of the open spaces in bl cks of buildings where the backs of the houses have no means of light or ventilation and the kitchens open directly into the main rooms and have no windows, but in cases where there is a street either at the back or side we consider it quite unnecessary. We therefore suggest that the following clause be added to section 175 :- "Provided that this section shall | be impossible to comply with it. not apply to any domestic building which is bounded on the back or side by a street and is provided with a window, or windows at the back or side," or words to that effect,

We also suggest that the following should be Crown Rent capitalized. See 68, section 253, added to section 6, sub-section 25; after the words "for special uses," the words "or forthe. housing of the working classes."

The following are our notes and suggestions on the amendments, and we are presuming that you are in possession of a copy of the Amending Ordinance.

2.—Section 6, sub-section 26, We are of opinion that it should be provided hat in houses facing existing lanes of mon than 8 feet and less than 13 feet in width, the width of such lane shall be deemed sufficient.

2.- Section 6, sub-section 39. The definition of a new building is sufficient ly stringent in the original Ordinance. should also be strictly provided that the greater part of two walls should mean more than half of each of two walls and not more than half of two walls combined, as in many/cases the demolition of one wall could be considered greater than the half of the same wall and a smaller one combined, although nothing might be done to the other wall.

2.- Section 6, sub-section 45, The definition of a party wall may be suitable one for Cardiff or many towns in Eng. land, but we consider a better definition would be:- "A wall forming part of a building and used for the separation of such building from an adjoining building belonging to or likely to belong to a different owner and forming part also of such adjoining building, or built for the manifest purpose of belonging to such an adjoining building to be hereafter erected."

3.-Section 6, sub-section 60s. By the wording of this section the whole sash would have to be made of glass, as a wood or iron sash frame is opaque. The word whole should be left out. Instead "glazed portion." might be inserted.

4 —Section 8. If the President has any special powers over and above any other member he should be

elected annually by the members. 11.-Section 46. We suggest that the words-" Provided that

this section shall not apply to maisheds or other temporary structures provided for housing workmen during the progress of works," should be added to this section. 18 .- Section rot.

The parts of the Ordinance referring to thick ness of walls should be reconsidered. Under the existing Ordinance of two walls of the same height a thinner one may be constructed on the top of another wall than may be built on the solid ground. For instance a 30 feet wall built on the top of a 25 feet wall may be 14 inches thick, whereas if it is built on the ground the lower part must be 18 inches thick.

21.-Section 1034. The words "in cement mortar" in the second line should be omitted. It does not agree with the latter part of section 103.

24.—Section 107. Openings in brick walls built. In lime mortar, should not be required to be filled up; with brick or stone in cement mortar. If the wall with openings is strong, enough it is surely quite as strong with the openings filled up with now brickwork of the same description as the old. Moreover, should it be necessary at a future time to take away the filling, it could be done, if in lime mortar, without injury to the walls, but scarcely so if built up with cement

mortar. 26,-Section Itt one to say what is good coment concrete. The proportions should be stated; 1.3.6 and re inch stones make good concrete.

30. Bection 147.

31.-Section 118/ This amendment should be altered so as po to include existing cocklefts.

......Section. 138, This is a further cutting down of vorandahs. It was always understood that verandabs in 50 feet streets were limited to three stories, that is, the ground floor, first floor and second floor, .Now it aims at cutting off another storey. The Another meeting of the Committee of the building may be 75 feet high but the verandah only 30 or 32 feet. An open three storey afternoon to consider the Public Health and verandah would rarely exceed 45 feet in height Buildings Ordinance Amendment Bill. At | and would obstruct far less light and air at a the meeting a letter was read from the Hon. Dr. distance of 40 feet than a building 75 feet high Ho Kai transmitting notes of the proceedings: without verandabs at a distance of 50 feet. In at meetings held of the architects, on behalf of many ways verandahs and balconies are a help the European and Chinese property owners, to sanitation as they encourage the people to keen open windows; keeping off the rain and in

We consider that a clause should be added to this section to the effect that existing verandahs and balconies may be re-crected of the original height and design and without the the passage of the Bill through the Legislative, renewed consent of the Governor, or compensation paid for same if not allowed.

> 37. - Section 141. As this section is for the provision of light

and external air into the main room we consider that it should not be necessary, for two reasons, to limit the width of the kitchen to half the width of the house. In the first place the width necessary to provide for external air is set down in the Amending Ordinance at 5 feet. "In the second place there are many lots in the Colony on which Chinese houses are built, of a width of not more than 13' 6" and very few Chinese houses are ever erected of more than 15 feet. In the case of a side of the kitchen would thus be 3' 5" wide and as a Chinese stove is quite 2"6" from front to back, there would only be it inches for the cook. Even in the average case of an ordinary Chinese house of 15 feet in width, the walls are 18" thick and taking one wall and a half from 7' 6", half the width, only leaves 5' 3" as. the interior width of the kitchen which is clearly not nearly wide enough, when the width of the stove, 2' 6" is taken off. We contend then that the wording of this section should be altered to this effect:-

"No kitchen of any domestic building outside the European Reservation or the Hill District shall hereafter be constructed entirely across the width of such building if such building has other buildings on both sides of it; or if it is separated by a space of less than 13 feet. from other buildings or from land on which | Hol Kong. other buildings may be crected, but there shall be left a space of a width of 5- feet at least, of open space for the purpose of providing light and ventilation to the main rooms of the

" 40.-- Section 149." This amendment appears to us to be unnecessary, the original Ordinance providing for.

fire escapes, `41.-Section 151.

We are of opinion that sub-section I should be amended by the insertion of the word 'additional" between the words "one tenth of the" and "floor area" in the fifth line. most cases, as the sub-section stands, it would

41 .- Section 151, sub-section 3. If there is no reduction in Crown Rent II compensation should include the amount of

42.-Section 153, sub-section 2. This sub-section should only apply to land obtained from the Crown after the passing of the Amending Ordinance.

43 .- Section 153a. This would be impracticable for at least two reasons:

(1.) The class of houses likely to be treated would not bear being cut about in this manner, but would, in nine cases out of ten, collapse, (2.) Under the Ordinance the whole block would come under the definition of new buildings and would have to be entirly rebuilt. The so-called "compensation" having to be repaid of its directors recently held in Tokyo it has to the Government, together with the cost of rebuilding, by the owner, he would not only lose the full value of his properly but would, in many cases, have to pay more than the value of his new buildings.

As a case in point, some blocks of two storied houses of this class were sold last year at public auction for \$700 each. Three houses would be worth \$2,100 or \$350 per floor. When the work was done there would be 5 floors worth \$1,750, but the cost of the work in accordance with the Ordinance would, at the present time, be fully \$1,000, the whole of which would eventually fall on the owner who would not only have lost the whole of his original property for which he would get no compensation, but he would have to pay the Government some \$4,000 for what would be worth to him less than \$1,750 as the houses would only be three-fourths the feeling is of late assuming an established size of the old ones. Total loss: \$2,250 plus \$1,100 = \$4,350 on a property worth originally \$2,100. In the case of three or four storied houses the loss would be greater as there would be more loss of accommodation.

47.—Section 179. As this only applies to land the property of Crown there can be no objection to it.

48.—Section 180. The whole of this section is unfair to property owners unless full compensation is paid. In any case where a lane of a width equal to one third of the depth of the proposed buildings exists, no open space on the land should be required. The provision of open spaces in the and air to the back of houses. The air in a ment of Hongkong is saddled with the figancistreet or lane, which is practically always in all as well as the administrative responsibilit motion is of far better quality than out of a of carrying on British postal agencies at the sufficient land should be acquired from the ow- vices; whether the British community at Tien. light, air and access to the backs of the houses when they were built, and it is a great hardship and injustice that a quarter of the land should be made of no value and no compensalane too, why should the air over it be of no value for ventilation? Where there is no lane, we contend that the scavenging lane should form part of the open space.

We think a clause should be added somewhat as follows :-Provided that occupation may be made

60,-Section 204.

after seven days if the Building Authority has trahould not be left to the discretion of any not notified the owner, that the building contravenes the Ordinance." 64. Section 222, sub-section 1,

We suggest that the words "seven days after be inserted between until and pro66 and 6:

Many of the nuisances to be dealt with under these sections are caused by the tenants and not by the owners. It should not be possible to obtain a conviction against an owner for an offence caused by a tenant. A property owner cannot be expected to visit all his property every day to see that his tenants are not cau sing a nuisance, even if he had a right to enter, which is doubtful,

68.-Section 253. The arbitrators should take into consideration the non-reduction of the Crown Rents There are plots of ground in the Colony where the Crown Rent is over five thousand dollars an acre and the value on that account very little. Supposing a piece of this land were taken away and no reduction of Crown Renti the owner would get practically nothing, but would still have to pay his Crown Rent for land he no longer owned and for which he had practically not been paid:

LAUNCHES IN COLLISION.

COXSWAIN'S TICKET CANCELLED.

An inquiry, was conducted by Commander. Baril R. H. Taylor (Harbour-master) yesterday, in the Marino Court, respecting the collision between the steam-launches Hoi Kong and the Hot Hone, which took place in the harbour on

To Tsun; master of the steam launch Hol Kong, stated that about 12.20 p.m. on the 28th outside of the other would be 6' 9". The walls same, time a long blast on his whistle, would be 27" and 13", together 3' 4". The in- The other launch then altered her course to port and the collision came about, the Hol Hong, hitting the Hoi Kong. on the starboard bow: at the same time she gave one blast of long duration. Witness stated that when he saw the Hoi Hong altering her course to port he tried to go full speed astern, but he had not

> Wong Wai master of the steam launch Hol Hong, stated that about 12.20 p.m., to Tai O, from Hongkong, and when he had just passed Kennedy Town he saw the steam-launch Hoi Kong coming down ahead. Witness kept his course. As the other launch altered her course to starboard; port, and then again to starboard almost at once, the Hol Hong gave a short blast. He then went full speed, and was struck on his port bow violently by the

Chang Mui, shrolf of the Hot Kong, said that on the 28th, at about noon, off West Point, going to Hongkong from Tai O, the master of the steam-launch Hoi . Kong was down in the cabin and a sailor was steering the launch when the collision occurred with the launch Hol Hong. He saw the coxswain come up from the cabin immediately atter

In giving his decision the Harbour-master said: I find that after going into the case the collision was caused by the launch Rot King which was coming down clear of the launch Hol Hong. Suddenly, when within 200 feet altering her course to starboard giving at the same time a short blast. The launch Hot Hong had not time to get out of the way by going astern which same appears to have been done, and 3 whistles given, and that the collision was due entirely to the master of the Hot Keng, To Tsun, not being at his place duty, but below, and the launch left under the care of a sailor. I, therefore, order the cert cate of the master To Tsun to be cancelled.

JAPAN-CHINA STEAMSHIP

COMPANY. In view of the brisk competition going on among the steamers engaged in the Yangtze navigation the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha (Japan-China Steamship .Co.) has decided to execute a great improvement of its business as the first step of extension. As a result of the conference been settled that the company's head office Tokyo be removed to Shanghai and Messre Shiraiwa, Takenouchi and other directors will go to Shanghai, in order to play an active part at the head office. the company has a good deal to do with Department of Communications, ceiving a considerable subsidy from the state treasury, Messrs. Kondo and Nakahashi Directors, will, on the removal of the head office to Shanghai, chiefly attend to the matters related to the government. As the company is an incorporated body of the Human, Taiton, Nippon Yusen and Osaka Shosen S.S. Cos., and the officials and clerks were all taken from those companies, the result is that in course time there grew up party feeling amor them throughout all the branches at Shangha Hankow, and others. Their autagonisti form and naturally a bad effect experienced on the business so that the un favourable report of the company's business, though partly ascribed to the competition on the Yangtze line, is as well attributable to the lack of union and harmony among its official and clerks which is the vital principle for the prosperity of the company. Taking the opportunity of the removal of its head office the company is determined to effect radical re forms in this matter.

POSTAL AGENCIES IN CHINA

Mr. Henniker Heaton asked the Secretary o Frear of buildings is required for giving light | State for Foreign Affairs: Whether the Governbackyard which would be more or less sur- principal treaty ports of China; whether the rounded by buildings, and which would be British Government will in future share these stagnant. In cases where the lane is of a less expenses and losses, in view of the fact that width than one third the depth of the building Great Britain shares the profits from these serner by the Government to make up what is tain have been required to guarantee \$7,500, necessary. In cases where there is no lane the estimated loss on the working of the British standing that it represents a loss.

THE STATUS OF MACAO.

A striking illustration of the little frontes which occasionally make their appearance even in the grave sphere of international affairs is furnished by the fact that one of the minor Huropean Powers has been called upon by force of circumstances to play the role of "third party intervening?" in the case of the dispute between Japan and China respecting the scizure of the Tateu. Maru. i It. was (asserted that she was lying within the limits of Portuge guese jurisdiction, and the Portuguese Minister in Japan hurried from Tokyo to Peking in " connection with the supposed violation of his country's rights. The incident has, as it were. thrown a searchlight upon the half-forgotten fact of the technical survival of Portugal as a World-Power with colonial possessions scattered here and there which may at any moment—as in the present, instance—developely the awkward faculty of entangling the Mother. Country in grave responsibilities that it may quite conceivably be beyond her capacity to discharge.

Macao for a long time enjoyed almost as

monopoly of the China trade, but this preeminence has fallen away, partly because of the rivalry of Hongkong, and partly because of its own insufficiency of anchorage, which serves as a substitute for the harbour accommodation so essential to the prosperity of an efficient modern seaport. Nevertheless the importance attaching to its advantageous situation 'is inherent' and indestructible, and makes its ownership a highly valuable national ulto, he was coming to Hongkong from Cap. asset. To the credit of Portugal it must be sui-moon, when he met the steam-launch Hoi said that, though only a small nation, deficient Hong going in an opposite direction, and as in wealth and in resources of population, a Chinese 5 storled house of 13'. 6" width the she was right ahead of his launch he alter. good deal has been done to consolidate and kitchen from the centre of one wall to the ed his course to starboard, giving at the even to expand the strength of her position at Macao. When the original grant was made in 1586 by the Chinese Emperor, in gratitude for assistance given in suppression of piracy, if was subject to the payment of an annual subsidy, and though this was formally rescinded in 1863 it is characteristic of Chinese diplomatic subtlety that Portugal's title to Macao itself and to the adjacent islands Taipa and Coloans has never been explicitly admitted at Peking although the de facto ownership is recognised by all the Powers. In 1902 negotiations were the day in question, he was steaming carried on to secure an extension of the concession by a further grant of the Islands of Lappa and Dom João and of a territory known as Pac Siac; on these points Portugal was unsuccessful, but she obtained the removal of certain Customs restrictions connected with the port of Macao, and gained some additional rights of navigation on the West River, together with the important privilege of construct. log a railway to Canton. This has, strangely enough, been permitted to remain andead-letter, though there cannot be the slightest doubt that the right would be promptly utilised by any grantee possessing enterprise and capital and having strong political backing at command-that is to say, by any of the First-class

> Indications have not been lacking that the acquisition of so useful a pied-à-terra close tothe great southern centre of Chinese trade has entered into the calculations of statesmen as a desirable stroke of policy in the event of the present owners being willing to transfer their property. Some few years ago an effort was made by the French Consul at Canton to secure the erection of a sanatorium at Macao, and permission was provisionally granted by Scabor. Harta Costa, the Governor, though subsequently withdrawn by the authorities at Lisbon. An application by a French trader from Hongkong to build a brewery was likewise refused. This! alleged ambition on the part of France may be exaggerated or even imaginary, but the strength of the belief that Macao is regarded somewhat as a Naboth's vineyard, receives confirmation from a telegram published in Madrid in July. 1904, from the Manila Correspondent of the Imparcial stating that the United States Government had recently opened negotiations with Portugal for the purchase of Macao, but that the negotiations came to nothing owing to opposition from Great Britain, This country can claim, indeed, an interest of very long standing with regard to Macao, reaching back. in fact, for more than a century. Twice during the war with Napoleon-in 1802 and in 1808the place was occupied by British troops, and the coincidence seems worth noticing that the second of these occasions synchronises the appointment of the Scottish poet Leyden as a Judge at Calcutta, with the temporary guardianship by his countrymen of the grotto in which Camoens, also a Colonial Judge, had written

In any other hands than those of its present possessors Macao might well become a menace to the security of British trade in the Far Rast. and its sale or cession by Portugal is a contingency which cannot be regarded as improbable. It is by no means certain that it could successfully resist an attack on the part of China, and it is not so very long ago that! the mainland Power despatched four gunboate and two destroyers in order to enforce the extradition of an alleged fugitive from justice: The military defence force of the place. numbers less than 500 men, of whom not quite two-thirds are Europeans, and fortifications are practically non-existent. If Macan were an oceanic island its ownership would be a matter of comparatively no momenti But ita position gives it an importance altogether out of proportion to its present economic standing, Its capacity for development may be said to surpass even that of Hongkong, for direct railway communication with Canton cannot permanently be postponed, and must prove of enormous advantage by increasing:lis utility as a point of collection and distribution for trade. In strong hands it could open up. boundless possibilities of prosperity, but its present condition is one of mere helplessness and semi-stagnation. Its owners are unable either to develop or to defend it, and it remains open to any fate of scizure, surrender, or sale, or perhaps even of re-absorption by China

JAVA SUGAR IN INDIA

The Pioneer remarks :- We have more than sufficient land should be resumed to make one. | postal agency at Tientsin during 1908; and once noticed the extraordinary increase in the Many existing lots were bought from the whether the \$7,500 is treated as revenue in the imports of Java sugar into India; and the ship-Government on the understanding that they | Hongkong Government accounts, the Colonial | ments during 1997 were larger than was anticould be entirely built over, and lanes were Government being required to pay upon it the cipated even by those who have carefully folspecially reserved for the purpose of providing 30 per cent. military contributions, notwith; lowed the rapid development of this new trade. From the report of the British Consul at Hatavia Mr. Churchill: The Hongkong Government it appears that the past year was a singularly has for many years carried on the British postal favourable one for production, as the monsoon sgencies in China, and has hitherto derived rains were good. The total output was 1,144,000 tion paid for it. In the case of a scavenging from them a profit in which the British Govern- tons, or an increase of nearly tod, ooo tons over ment has not shared. As will be seen from that of 1906, It is remarked that "systematic and Sub-head D of the Post Office Estimates, it scientific cultivation, the rational and frequent received a grant of £810 per annum from the application of fertilisers, a careful selection of British Government in respect of them, out of the cane, based on the experience, of past which £100 represents an allowance to the years, coupled with the best possible attention men Colonial Postmaster-General for increased re- to the prevention of cape disease, were the sponsibility. The British Municipal Council | chief factors which under the above mentipped rosu at Tientsin have guaranteed a sum of \$7,500 propitious weather conditions, went to bring h to meet the anticipated deficit on the agency about this satisfactory state of affairs. of that port during 1908, and under present | variety of cane has also been discovered which both arrangements any sum so paid would be treat. is said to combine a proline growth with a warm ago: ed as revenue for the purpose of assessing the high percentage of sugar, in these circums. Hongkong military contribution, As I in stances it seems only too likely that Java sugar to formed the honourable member for Strelford will continue to be gent in increasing quantities of the on March 12 the question of the maintenance to the Indian market, notices comething can We consider that any alteration in this seco per plant in the third line of the Principal of these agencies is however, under con- be done on this side to rehabilitate a rapidly declining industry

The Japanese Boycott.

DADVENT OF THE JAPANESE SOUADRON.

LO VICEROY CHANG'S APPREHENSION.

In its issue of this morning, the Chinese ournal, Sheung Po, has an interesting despatch from its correspondent, in Canton regarding the reported advent of the Japanese squadron to Canton. According to the information gathered by our up-to-date contemporary it is learnt that Viceroy Chang apprehends disturbance by the ignorant populace in the event of the Japanese squadron paying a visit to the Southern capital at the present juncture. The Vicercy has, therefore, placed himself in communication with Mr. Uyano, Consul for Japan at Canton. The Vicerdy pointed out to the Consular representative, his fear, that there, might be an outbreak by the lawless section of the population, hence His Excellency urged the inexpediency of a naval visit on the part of Japan at the present time. The Sapanese Consul is stated to have replied that the forthcoming visit of the Japanese equadron is devoid of any political significance. I is made merely in the ordinary course of Naval routine. There was nothing to prevent the cruise from being carried out. Ultimately the following understanding was arrived at between the Viceroy and the Japanese Consul. The larger vessels attached to the Squadron would remain at Hongkong while the smaller cruisers would proceed to Canton. If it is desired that marines should land during the cruisers' stay in port, they will be permitted to do so in the daytime only and then in limited numbers. While ashore the marines will be provided by the Chinese Government with a military escort for their apersonal protection. No landing of men will be permitted after nightfall. The arrangement is agreed upon with a view of not disturbing the harmonious relations between the two Governments.

AN AMOY BONFIRE.

JAPANESE RETALIATING.

That the boycott is gaining ground the report appearing in the Sh ung Po of to-day's date from its Amoy correspondent furnishes convincing evidence. On the 24th ultimo, it is stated, the stock of Japanese ware into the street. The goods were heaped up in a pile and then fire flammable materials became reduced to ashes. Hitherto Chinese merchants in Amoy made from Foothow. Such was the run on the Foochow article that the stock in Amoy soon became exhausted and local stationers have from the northern port.

the Cantonese. It is the practice with all Ho ghong, and the Government would not Chinese in Amoy desirous of proceeding to remain idle. Taipeh and Taiwan, in Formess, to obtain passes from the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. The other day a Cantonese, who intended to go to Taipeh, applied for the permit in the usual way. The man was refused and was told that Chinese of all provinces would be granted passes with the exception of the Cantonese.

PAKHOI FALLS, IN. join the boycott movement and requested to be furnished-with-all-information-in-connection. therewith.

MARINE PRODUCTS IN CANTON.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 28th April. The merchants dealing in marine products called a meeting in their Guild hall yesterday will stop the purchase of Japanese marine delicacies from the 1st day of the 4th moon (the 2nd proximo). As there is at present still a large quantity of Japanese marine products remaining on their hands, they cannot stop the sale on the same day, so they agreed to extend the sale by ten days more in order that they might be able to be relieved of the entire stock. This latterresolution applied to marine products only. They also agreed to impose a fine of \$100 on any offender, when found committing a breach of the agreement. To replace the Japanese goods they have increased their stock of pative

The Guild notified the Nam Pak Hong in Hongkong of the resolution adopted by the meeting, Similar notification was made to Fatshan, Shek Lung, Chan Tsuo, Kongmoon and Sainam.

CANTON VICERCY & PROCLAMATION.

In response to a further communication received from the Japanese Consul at Canton, the Viceroy has issued another proclamation advising the people to desist from holding meetings with a view to faster the boycott propagands. His Excellency enjoins his subocts not to cause any interference with individual liberty in the buying or, selling of articles according to personal requirements.

ANOTHER NATION L DISGRACE MEETING. [From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 3cth April. the people of the two villages of Chuntsun Company, reports the Stattle Post Intelligencer merchants in cydney to make the boycott of without introducing personal animus. and Chik Fa, in the Kwang Yuk Charitable of Merch 29. The cablegram was brief, simply Japanese steamers and goods complete. There I trust in the interests of peace, trade, and cluding the representatives of the Canton Self- | pon Yusen Kaisha." Government Society, who made speeches besure in falling in line with the Japanese boycott had with him a quantity of envelopes and note Japanese goods on account of the incident of called in Sydney before Wednesday evening papers, all of which were printed with the chaassured them that they were of native mann. pronounced a great success,----

and a resolution to join the Japanese boycott , China ports has, in the past, been made on the over the Tains More incident. was passed,

MARCH THE JAPANESE PLEET. days age west the motors that a Japaness pany it has succeeded in securing a large part Japaness mail liners with a day all lines and soleichags at Tan-morti.

flotilla was coming to Canton, the Vicercy wired of the carrying business as far as flour and to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the Capital | wheat is concerned. In reply, the Ministry informed the Viceroy that no communication had been received from the Japanese Minister at Peking to that effect. The Vicercy has also made inquiries at several lapanese consulates as to the truth of the advent of the Jupanese flotilla to Canton as rumoured; but His Excellency received answers all in the negative.

DISSENTIEN'S IN JAPAN.

Tokio, April 26. Over 100 Cantonese, resident in Tokio, have passed a resolution holding the Peking Government responsible for the incident of the Tatsu Maruy and declaring that the boycott it not only misapplied, but is detrimental to the

relations of China and Japan. The Cantonese in question are distributing copies of a circular containing notice of the resolution, and are dispatching canvassers in its support.-N. C. D. News.

COUNT HAYASHI ON THE SITUATION

According to tolograms reaching Japan, the boycott in Hongkong is assuming serious proportions. The Hongkong branch of the Specie Bank has, it is said, entirely lost its Chinese customers. . Every description, of Japanese goods bearing a Japanese trade-mark has been affected more or less. .

Chinese firms at Nagasaki have received telegraphic information from Canton to the effect that Chinese merchants there have agreed among themselves to stop buying Japanese goods after this month. The Japanese merchants engaged in trade with Chinese held a meeting and adopted a resolution to the effect that measures should be devised against the boycott and submitted to a general meeting of the guild not later than the 20th instant. . It is stated that trade with South China always falls off at this time of year, so that the present depression cannot be taken as entirely the resuit of the baycott: The cargo of the Taleu Maru was disposed of at a very low price, and that circumstance has seriously affected the market." The Nagasaki merchants shipped marine produce to the value of Y20,000 by the German mail on the 18th for Canton, via Hongkong, to test the effect of the boycotte and

Chinese merchants in Yokohama are reported to be hesitating to buy goods in view of the boycott in Kwangtung, and as the result the marine produce market in Yokohama is very

A Tokyo message to the Asahi credits to Count Hayashi a statement to the following Kwong Kee Lee shop turned out all their | effect on the question of the boycott of Japan-

ese goods in South China:-· Diplomatic secrets cannot be disclosed, and set to it. Large crowds of wondering natives | the Foreign Office must not be condemned as gathered around the huge boufire, as the in- | incapable and inactive because of its reticence in diplomatic secrets. Since the outbreak of the boycott movement in China communicause of envelopes made in Japan because of tions had been constantly exchanged between their cheapness, but following the example set | the Government of Japan and China. He was them by their Southern compatitiots, they will not yet in a position to publish these communihave none of the Japan-made article and have | tions, Nothing could be forced in diplomacy. requisitioned into use handmade envelopes There was a diplomatic law in forcing demands, and the success otherwise of diplomacy could only be seen at the end, as, for instance, in the case of the settlement of the Talen-maru queshad to telegraph for a large fresh supply | tion. It must be Chinese who will lose as the result of the boycott. 'It was impossible to pre-It would appear that, in their own way, the dict how far the Chinese merchants could sacri-Japanese are showing their resentment towards | fice their prifits. There was a Vice-Consul in

FEHLING IN AMERICA.

The Osaka Shimpo credits Mr. Okubo, Director of the Commercial and Industrial Bureau in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, with an interesting statement on the question of the boycott of Japanese goods in China, Miscellaneous goods and marine pro-The Self-Government Society in Canton is duce required in South China are almost exin receipt of a letter from the Chinese in clusively supplied from Japan, he said. The Pakhoi who state that they me also anxious to boycott of Japanese goods there would only recoil on the Chinese themselves; but there could be no doubt that they were prepared to sacrifice their interests, sparing no pains in strenghtening their unity in the boycott agitation. No authoritative report had yet been received by his department regarding the agitation, so that he was not in a position to give an opinion on the effect of the boycott on Japanese trade, nor to advise on the course to be taken against the agitations, may not continue for long, as there is reason Mr. Okubo thinks that judging by the recent boycott of American goods, the present agitaand passed a resolution to the effect that they tion may last six or eight months longer. He regards it as an indispu able fact that British, German, and American merchants, who are icalous of the popularity of Japanese goods, hoping to avail themselves of the opportunity marine products or other merchandise on and which the agitation affords for extending the market for the goods in which they deal, show a disposition to stir up the Chinese. The Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce has accertained that little effect has been produced on the trade in Japanese goods so far, and the only way now open for the Government is to leave the matter as it is at present and allow the agitation to take its

The Nagasaki Chamber of Commerce, which recently adopted a resolution to address a memorial to the Government asking that proper measures be taken to suppress the agitations in South Ching, has invited the Kobe Chamber of Commerce to follow its example, The Kobe Chamber, however, thinks it insufficient merely to address a memorial to the Government, and proposes to fully investigate the situation and take more effective measures. What these are is not explained. N 1 'Lunbonts, we hope. - Jan mess Chrenicle.

> FLOUR MERCHANTS' PARTICIPATION,

1.0 CARGO FOR N. Y. K. STEAMERS.

Chinese merchants in Hongkong are boycotting the Japanese Nippon Yuson Kaisha line of transpacific steamships operating between Seattle and the Chinese metropolis. The first intimation of this move on the part of the Chinese merchants came on Friday in the form of | these boats, and that it only required the A National Disgrace Meeting was held by a cablegram received by the Hammond Milling. assistance and co-operation of the Chinese

fore the assembly on the T. fou Maru incident flour and grain merchants in Hongkong. that there is much bother being made about and at the same time encouraged the people Directions to cease shipments via the Japanese the Taisu Maru incident, except by a few advantageous to all concerned. ed at the discourses and expressed their plea. Hongkong. C. A. Peplow, manager of the the whole thing as a storm in a teacup. Hammond Milling Company, at Seattle, be. 'Mr. Tong Chai Chih, editor of the Tung movement. There was also present a repre- lieves that the cablegram received here is a Woh News in Sydney, states that there will sentative of the paper guild of Hongkong, who part of the boycott movement statted against probably be a meeting of Chinese merchante

the Tatsu Maru

to inquire if the rumour had any foundation. he boycott against the Nippon Yusen Kalsha is of interest to local millers and shippers more than to any others in the Northwest, since the steamships of that line do not loat much grain of wheat at ports other than bh Pozet sound.

ITS EFFECTS ON JAPANESE TRADE,

In its to-day's (April 16) issue the Mainichi publishes some observations on the probable effects on Japanese trade of the Canton boycott. The movement, it remarks, appears to be gradually extending in the Canton and Hongkong neighbouthoods and the tendency is for it to spread throughout South China. exports to South China (not including 'Hongkong) include coal, copper, and slippers, but the total in 1906 was only Y1,710,000 and in 1907 Y.I. co,oou, so that Japanese trade will not scriously affected by the boycott as far as South China is concerned. The case is somewhat different with regard to Hongkong. The Japanese experts to that place in 1906 amounted to Y27,060,000 and in 1907.to Y24,180,000. Part of them, however, were destined for the Straits. Settlements, India, Annam, Siam and other countries. Moreover, a large part of the exports were dealt with by merchants not of Chinese nationality. In fact the exports sent into the interior of China through Hongkong by Chiness merchants amount to less than balf the less, if the trade with Hongkong becomes dull, Evening News of 3rd April; the influence of that circumstance will be more Swiss, but such articles as lowels, umbrallas, matcher, beer and marine products, which have been exported through Chinese merchants, would be considerably affected .- Kobe Herald

ALLEGED INSTIGATION BY FOREIGN FIRMS.

A STARTLING NEW VIXW.

The following telegram, dated April 16, and translated by the Kobe Forald, has been received by the Asahi from Hongkong. I presents a startlingly new view of the boycott The suggested instigation by foreign firms is interesting but unconvincing:-"All the leading Japanese firms here admit

that they have incurred serious losses through the boycott and take a pessimistic view of the future prospects. So far, the shipping business has suffered most, the American and Australian services of the N.Y K, the South American and San Francisco services of the T. K. K. and the South China service of the O. S. & being the most affected. The N. Y. K. and T. K K. Vessels, can obtain scarcely any Messrs. Douglas passengers or cargo. and Co. appear to be determined to crush the business of the O. S. K. They are arranging to put on two more steamers. It reems to be fact that the leading British, American and German shipbuilding companies are encourobtained a hold at the time of the boycott of American goods is being ousted by the American article. The Meiji and Nippon Fire Insurance Companies and Tokio and Nippon Marine Insurance Companies are each losing! business at the rate of over \$20,000 a month. Japanese coal and matches, which the Chinese cannot dispense with, are being sold, but al articles which can be replaced by foreign goods are suffering greatly. The Bongkong! Government has prohibited newspapers from publishing inflammatory articles. It is also controlling the dispatch by telegraph of boycott manifestoes, removing provocative placards, and generally doing all it can to check the movement. It is now clear that the boycott is not the unimportant matter which it was first considered to be in Japan. The action of the British, American, German and Dutch merchants calls for Japanese attention. At present no one has discovered any adequate means to stop the boycott, and in some quariers it is thought that the only thing to do is to let events take their course, as interference might only render the situation worse. With regard to lapaness marine products and some miscellaneous goods, the boycott to believe that foreign articles cannot compete with them owing to their cheapness, but the damage to the shipping business will undoubtedly be great.

It is reported from Nagasaki that the Chinese there have decided not to buy any Japanese after April 1 (Chinese calendar). As marine products are the largest export to China from the post, the effect of the decision will be considerable. The Nagasaki Chamber of Commerce held a meeting on April 17, with a view to asking the Government to take steps in the

THE POSITION IN SYDNEY.

MIBLEADING CABLEGRAMS.

We take the following from the Sydnes Evening News of 3cth March. It is alleged that there will be trouble over the fact that the Chi nese Government formally apologised to Japan for hauling down the flag of the steamer Tates Maru. It is said that the Chinese in Canton consider that the Japanese were guilty of a breach of the international law in carrying conrightfully detained, and that the Chinese Government demeaned itself too much over the matter. As a kind of indication of their resentment at the action of the Government, it is said that a number of residents of Conton decided to boycott Japanese goods in every way that lay in their power.

The idea was also suggested of boycotting the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamers which run between Sydney and Hongkong as well as to Japan. Some of the agitators said that they would refuse to ship any stores to Sydney by

to consider the matter. If certain reliable in- | WHILE measuring some it and at Yau-matti

When the people were greatly agitated a few rendered by the Japanese transportation come owners is to be formed in opposition to the her eventually discovered in a pewashop

lion pounds. Inquiries on this subject, how ever, go to show that this rumout was in existrace long before the Tuism Maru incident. Ih other words of the board old chesthut, which has been trotted out by a certain section of the Chidese at intervals over since the days of the China Tapanete was.

Mr. A. G. Baxter, manager of the N.Y.K. dopariment of Messra Burns, Philp, and Company, Limited, informed an Evening News reporter this morning that'he had cabled to Hongkong about the matter, and had received replies which plainly indicated that the whole agitation was confined to a few malcontents, institutions calling upon them to join in a prowho did not approve the action of the Chinese. Government in dealing with the Japanese Government in a friendly and diplomatic spirit over the Tates Mars incident. The replies further stated that no action was being taken in Hongkong or Canton t that the regular Chinese cutomers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha were not affected by the alleged movement, and that the agitation, which was at its last gasp, was really confined to persons other than

shippers and merchants. [How misleading the foregoing information was Reuter's telegram, on the subject of the boy cott, printed in another colling last Saturday [urnishes convincing proof.—E.D., H.K.T.]

'OUR CHINESE PRIENDS.".

In connection with the baycott by Chinese, prolonged, Japanese goods would doubtless be Nam, president of the Chinese Reform Asimported through Shanghai instead. Neverthe- sociation, the following letter, says the Sydney

As managing agents in Australia for the orless seriously felt. The experisto Hongkong Nippon Yusen Kalsha, we consider that we THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE TRADE of O aka goods are very small and are mostly | have always held the confidence and esteem | is not so bad as to jeopardise the foundations dealt with direct by Japanese, Indians, or of our Chinese friends in connection with the of the industry. After all, fluctuations are carrying out of freight and passage contracts, inevitable in any trade. It is not surprising and in all other matters connected with the that the unprecedented prosperity of the last shipping intercourse as between Sydney and few years should be followed by the comthe East as far as the Japatiese Company is concerned, and we are very pleased to note | there is, however, no need for much apprethat at the meeting of Chinese merchants on Wednesday a resolution was passed that the Chinese = bear no. ill will to their Japanete

> Since a section of the Chinese at Canton felt aggriced over the unfortunate Tatru Maru incident, and inaugurated a boycott, we have had assurances from many of our clients that they hope to continue their business through purselves, and would sincerely hope that no definite action be taken which might have any serious effect upon the present Eastern trade! connection, which is acknowledged on all hands to be highly satisfactory, regular con- increased, sales of yarn to China of late nection being provided every few days from Sydney by the four large steam companies now engaged in the China-Japan trade.

. It is usually recognized by all experienced business people that a regular, prompt, and economical steam service is better suited to all concerned-shipowners, importers, exporters, and the public generally-than an overdone and exceptionally keen competition of rival services, which tends to demoralise both owners and merchants.

in this way the advent of a putely Chinese service, in addition to the present Japanese. aging the boycott. Japanese tobacco, which British, Australian and German services, would not be advantageous to Australia, nor would: our Chinese friends have much prospects of

I remonerative results. All things confidered, we would hope th wiser counsels would prevail, and that now the Chinese mercantile community have exexamplified what is their power to do, they will desist from further widening any sup posed breach, and allow a quet and conciliatory artitude to prevail, showing that they have the strength and desire to take a broad view of the position, and so carry out what we feel is their wish, namely, not to litar any ill will to unoffending Japanese merchants, shipowners and agents, who might be adversely affected by their action .- Yours faithfully, JAMES BURNS, Managing Director. THE CHINESE REPLY.

The following letter has been sent to Colonel Burns as a reply to his letter.

158 George-street North, Sydney, April 3 James Burns, Erq., managing director, Burns,

. Thilp, and Company, Limited, Sydney.

the contents thereof have been given careful consideration. I am instructed to reply to same, and at the same time thank your firm for the kind interest manifested in this matter, as 'wo are convinced that we have your hearty sym. similar means in the future, and so these

always held the confidence and esteem of the Chinese community: I his assertion is indisput ble, and we are positive, will receive the endorsement of every member of the Chinese It is most fegretiable that the Tates Mars incident should have forced us to take the

Nippon Yusen Kaisha, you state that you have

course decided upon. In taking this step, after discussing the question in all its phases, we found, in order to vindicate our rights as. sh" jects of Chins, that this was the only course we could adopt. Your remarks to the effect that you hope we

will continue our business through yourselves have been carefully taken into conside ation. Your firm can rest assured on this point, as, we still intend to support your firm the same as hitherto'in all departments, excepting where such might come in conflict with the expressed wish of the Chinese citizens. The citizens at the meeting on Wednesday

traband of war on the steamer, that she was brening, after going into the question deeply, pledged themselves to support the testinions stated befor stilling a copy of such revolutions baving already appeared in the daily 'Press. We concur with you in the advantage derived

from the four steamships now runn'ng in the China-Japanese trude: With regard to the advent of a purely Chinese service that is mooted. the success or otherwise of such an undertaking. is purely speculative.

The subjects of China have no personal-disagreement with the Japanese as a people, nor bave we any desire-to create trouble in this direction. We are fighting for the principle international communication. True, the hold-

in Canton over the matter, but cablegrams long seach finality. We shall then be able to bling is almost openly permitted. In such be cablegram was from one of the largest received from that quarter do not go to show meet on common grounds, and transact busi-

Chinese Citizens' Committee.

PING NAM, Chairman,

rectors " Memorial of National Disgrace." He

It is expected that if the boycott keeps up formation can be obtained from Canton to last Tuesday a certain well-known gentleman be harmful to the cordial relations existing born at Lages do Pico, Angre, Asores, on the other side it will not be long before that mesting, resolutions may be discovered that the people and on the other side it will not be long before that mesting, resolutions may be discovered that the boycott keeps up formation can be obtained from Canton to last Tuesday a certain well-known gentleman be harmful to the cordial relations existing born at Lages do Pico, Angre, Asores, on the other side it will not be long before that mesting, resolutions may be It is expected that if the boycott keeps up formation can be obtained from Canton to less Tuesday a certain well-known gentleman Chinese flour and grain merchants, particularly passed agreeing to ship no further goods from Japan), which he had stuck in the ground in facture. The meeting ended at 4 p.m. and was at Hongkorg, will order a boycott against the Bydney by the Japanese mail steamers, Mr. Forder to carry out the Work had wanished. Like Chih said he had this morning received a let- is streak of lightning the "Government man" pronounced a great success,—Nippon Yuten Kaishs.—Chih said he had this morning received a let- a streak of lightning the "Government man" RETURN of visitors to the City Half Library pronounced a great success,—Nippon Yuten Kaishs,—Chih said he had this morning received a let- a streak of lightning the "Government man" RETURN of visitors to the "City Half Library pronounced a great success,—Nippon Yuten Kaishs,—Nippon Yuten Ka Tonng, Lok market, in the Shun Tak district, wheat shipments between Puget sound and the the effect that there was a good deal of feeling liaid a complaint. We cannot wouch for the April; 1906 :truth of the next statement, but we give it with Japanese boats. This business has been keen. A sumour is in circulation to the effect that freserva. All the available men in the station ly sought, and on account of the good service a powerful opposition company of steamship | were turned loose to look for the gamp, which

THE COTTON YARN LOTTERY SCHEME.

JAPANESE PRESS COMMENTS.

The scheme started by the Japanese Cotton Boinners' Association to dispose of colton yarn in China by offering prizes is treated editorially by several of the vernacular journals. The plan has bot only elicited adverse comment from foreign journals, remarks the 7171 Shimbo but the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has now issued a circular addressed to other similar test against the scheme through diplomatic channels, inasmuch as it is an .illegal method of competition largely partaking of the nature of gambling. The desire of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to make the question a subject of international negotiation seems questionable, for the enterprise started by the Japanese spinners is nothing but A BUSINESS EXPEDIENT

similar to that resorted to by business men every country for the encouragement of the sale of their goods. If the foreign merchants deem it injurious to their business interests they may adopt their own measures for purposes of self-delence. The doubt expressed by the London Representat at to the reasonableness of a diplomatic protest against the scheme is well founded. Nor can it be considered to lottery pure and simple, as the idea is to offer firms of the Japanese steamers, Mesers. Burns, a prize with an stricle sold. As to the results total, and, should the boycott unfortunately be | Philp, and Company have forwarded to Ping to be obtained by such means, however, they must be regarded as doubtful. The Japanese cotton yarn trade enjoyed great prosperity and profit since the war up to last autump, when a reaction set in ; yet

parative dulness of the market at present hension regarding the future of the trade, as i shown by the spinners who can afford to wai for an improvement in the market. The prizeoffering scheme, however well-planned it may seem, is nothing but

A TEMPORARY EXPEDIENT

to relieve the market of the existing congestion. but it is ant to create the impression amongs buyers that the Japanese spinners, unable to I hold their ground, will carry out dumple, sales sooner or later. . . . So far the prize scheme appears not to have shown as satisfactory a result as was anticipated, are apparently due more to cheap offen made by the sellers in anticipation of further decline of the market, than to the offer of prizes. The principal cause of the depression in the yarn trade is the depreciation of silver, which, however, in turn, will encourage Chinese exports and restore the purchasing power of the natives. It is advisable, concludes the Jiji, that the spinners should await the return of fortune by restricting production; necessary, and without having recourse to means the effect of which is extremely doubt

There are at present, writes the Nicki-Nicki two commercial questions at issue in China which Japan is interested, namely, the boycott movement and the cotton yarn price scheme. The former has arisen out of a mistaken sense of patriotism on the part of the Chinese, who are too recklessly anti-foreign to be ec nomically clear-sighted. That being so, the boycott movement may be left to run its course to the cotton yarn question, however, it deserves attention, as the Hongkong and other I Chambers of Commerce have now taken up the matter seriously.

THE B'ME OF CONTENTION. is the allegation that the scheme started by the Japanese is a sort of lottery which sims at increasing the sale of yarn in China by taking advantage of the gambling spirit prevalent amongst the people. That the method followed by the cotton spinners is nothing but an expedient devised to meet the exigencies of the situation will be admitted by all. But it is: problematical whether it will show such succestias is desired by the promoters. Such an artificial means, once adopted, will be found difficult to discard. Even amongst Japanese

Sir,-Yours of the 2nd instant to hand, and newspapers there are some which have recourse to various means, quite outside their orthodox methods, in order to increase circulation. Whatever is thus obtained by them, they find it necessary to maintain by are repeated one after another ad infinitum. As managing agents in Australia for the even to the neglect of work in the proper field. Sim larly, the adoption by the cotton spinners of such a method as that which they have taken up, is liable to cause them to neglect the proper means for extending the trade. The decline of silver and the over-production of yarn are principally responsible for the depressed condition of the market. Prosperity will righted. Prize-offering is not bad in itself, but if the spinners really expect to encourage and extend trade by such puerile means they are

sadly mistaken. The Hochi deals with the subject from adother point of view. One would have thought, remarks this journal, that the British merchant, whose strong common-sense is characteristic, would not try to drag a ques-

PURELY COMMERCIAL COMPETITION as is the one at issue, into the arena of international politics. The great fall of silver has given a heavy blow to Japan, where a gold coinage system is in force, and which is carrying on a large volume of trade with China. not unnatural that the Japanese cotton spinnors, who are suffering greatly from a congested and depreciating market, should take any means for the promotion of their interests. The English merchants on their part may take any method calculated to set off Japanese compet tion. But it is surprising, even absurd, that they should try to put a stop to Tapanese competition through the efforts of the Foreign Office at London. Nor is the question of such a nature as to be made the subject of of national dignity, hoping to achieve victory ing of a lottery is prohibited in Japan, but at the same time the liseusnes of price bearing debentures or tickets is allowed. Similarly Institution. There was a large attendance, in- stating "make no more shipments via the Nip- | was alleged to be a great deal of excitement | commerce, the trouble now existing will before | in Europe and America, "As to China, game circumstances, there can be nothing morally wrong if the Japanese spinners introduce the sale of prize bearing merchandise, England Again thanking you for your kind interest in has imported into China a large quantity of tries. All those present were greatly interest. pers on this side from any other port except authorities in Hongkong, however, describe this matter, and the policem' courtest always copium for many decades past and thereby always always copium for many decades past and thereby always always copium for many decades past and thereby always always copium for many decades past and thereby always always copium for many decades past and thereby exhibited towards us, I am, on behalf of the gained enormous profit, though thorally speaklapan, howeven has bot raised a voice against Rogiand's opium traffic. The endeavour of some Englishmen to place the question on an international pedestal is not only unbecoming: to their dignity and common sabse, but must

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library

Library Museum. Mon Chinese 282 262 3 Chinese attentionation 138 2,423 The wind the HALL

THE HARBOUR TRACEDY.

SECOND COXEWAIN OF "CANADA" REWARDED FOR HIS BRAVE CONDUCT.

We are given to un lerstand that TooYau. the second coxewain of the steam saunch Canada, who so pluckily plunged into the sea the other day in the attempt to rescue Mismaster-Mr. A. H. Rennie-particulars of which are still fresh in the mind of the reader. has been rewarded for his brave conduct: "Last Wednesday afternoon he was summoned to the Magistracy, by order of Mr. J. H. Kemp, "and presented with a \$10 bill.

NBW N. Y. R. LINER.

LAUNCH OF THE "MISHIMA-MARU."

Glorious weather favoured the launch of the latest addition to the fleet of the Nippon' Yusen Kaisha—the Mishima-mars, a vessel of \$,000 tons now being built to the order of the coinpany at the Kawasaki Dockyard. The lautich took, place, under the happiest auspices on Saturday, reports the Japan Chronicle of Mist ult, and it was a red-latter day for the Kawasaki Dockyard Company the Mathima-mary being the largest vessel yet to be built there." A large number of invited guests, including several foreigners, assembled to witness the ceremony, there being fewer of the 'latter' than bank on account of the Easter holidays. Among those present were Marquis Matsukata and Mt. Kondo, President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. The proceedings were opened at 6 o'clock, when Mrs. Kondo, wife of the President, performed the naming ceremony. The Mishima-maru left the dogweys and glided gracefully into the twater at 6,20, amidst the deafening chears of the large crowd of specialtors, while all the vessels in the neighbourhood blew their sirens.

After the launch the guests were hospitably entertained, light refreshments being provided io one of the workshops which bad been tastefully transformed into a gaily decorated reception-room for the occasion.

In due course Mr. Matsukata, President of the Dockyard Company, expressed thanks to the guests for their presence, and on his proposal hearty bansai were given for Mr. Kondo. President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Mr. Kondo, responding, referred to the fact that the new vessel was the largest in the company's fleet and the largest yet to be built at the Kawasaki Yard. By the launch of this boat the Kawasaki Dockyard had demonstrated to the world what it was capable of accomplishing, and paved the way for the greater success of the company. Mr. Kondo added that the present development of the marine-transport business was largely owing to Marquis Matsukate, who while in office favoured legislation for the encouragement of the marine industry of Japan. He called for " bankal for the Kawasaki Dockyard Company," eliciting a lusty

Governor Hattori, in the course of a Yew remarks, then proposed "Bansal for Mr. Kawasaki, President of the Dockyard" and the cheats having been heartily given the very successful

proceedings were brought to a close. The Mishima-maru is a steel 'vestel," Lloyds too A 1, built in conformity with the Imperial Japanese Shipbuilding Encouragement Law. She is: 465 feet long, 56 feet wide; and 344 Your deep, gross tonnage : 5,8co, and, register tonnage 8.600. She is to be fitted with twin screw triple expansion, surface-condensing engines of 7,300 horse-power, and her speed is designed at 16 knots. It is expected that the vessel will be ready for her maiden voyage in the autumn.

> JAPANESE YARN. PRODUCTION RESTRICTED.

Tokiof April 10. The Japanese Spinners' Union has resolved upon a cessation of night work for three months besides a stoppage of work for five days and nights monthly. The application of this plan to the export of cotton yarns will reduce the production by about one half: N. C. D. News.

HONGKBW WHARFS:

THE VALUE OF SHARES.

To the Editor of the North-Ghina Daily News.

Sir,-A careful consideration of the letters of "Not a Victim" April 16, and the reply of Kettle" April 17, might confirm the suspicion that the correspondent columns of jybur valuable paper are being abused in carrying out what is called in-vaudeville-" team work share lobbers, masquerading as brokers. Dhilanthropists, self-appointed guardians of others: proparing questions and auswers to deal out for the amusement of the public in the same manreturn to the trade as soon as these factors are | ner as the middle and end men of a minstrel

> Most every one to whom it is of interest ought to know by this time, the position via "Wharves." . The contest has been protracted over a year, so that every broker or lobber is aligned on one side or the other and in that time has argued, coaxed or touted every customer, friend or any one within reach to join his side, which meant either to buy or sell ontil the very large majority of the Shanghai-ites. who have been accustomed or could be induced to enter the game, is in it-in the gamblers' parlance-with both seat and a number are in so deep that it spellsheavy losses-perhaps rulnation-if they cannot thrn the tide their way. Such considerations may account for the extraordinary amount of time, money and energy now being expended upon the poor dear public-in teached ing them the" detual value of wharfe? The best advice which can be called disinterested is To ask the friend or jobber who advises you to buy or sell-How many has be got-pr how many is he short?

FAIRPLAY. Shanghai, April 28, 1908. " This correspondence is now closed. - Rd.

JAPANESE SUGAR:

Tokio, April 17. The Japanese sugar companies have agreed upon a programme of action for the prevention of over-production and for co-operation in this matter of exports to Korea and China - A. C.

ACCORDING to the latest information to hind!

the probability is that Dr. Joso Pauling d'Asevedo Castro, the present Bishop of Macio, is to be the successor of Dr. Valentes dece Patriarch of the East Indias, This Prolate was the 70th December, 1902, He was a student in the University of Combra, when the late Dr. Valente was one of its Professors & Blahope Other is a Doctor of Divinity and is a small of remarkable intelligence and gapacity for administration. He was recommended with by the late Patriarch for appointment as His Graces Co. sci bers. He is now in Links of the second o

A few minutes after eight o'clock last night, reports the Singapore Free Press of 23rd April an alarming explosion, the sound of the detonation extending all over the Tanjong Pagar as far as Neil-rd., and even reaching to town, took place on the Dutch oil-tank ship Tancar-

ville, in dry dock at Keppel Harbour. The alarm reached town of a fite at Keppel Harbour, and the Brigade turned out, as well as the brigade attached to the Docks.

The dock steamer Varuna also turned out and came from Tunjong Pagar and in a very short time a large number of jets were playing on the tanker.

. The hulk had come in to port at the beginning of the week with a cargo of benzine. which of course had been discharged before she went into dock, which was on Monday. No bue was actually working on board her a the time, but Chinese coolies were at work on the hull outside, scraping her ready for repainting. The explosion occurred in the centre tank abaft the bridge deck and was obviously of vapour remaining over from th cargo, which, when mixed with air, forms an explusive of highly destructive power,

. A hissing sound was first heard, followed by a deep rumbling explosion, which caused a shock like an earthquake, shaking all the houses in the neighbourhood, disturbing the omaments on tables &c. and extinguishing the electric light at the P. and O. Wharf. Clouds of smoke arose from the vessel, and great apprehension was felt of further explosions.

."The hatch above the hold in which the explasion took place was blown right ever the blacksmiths shed, a distance of a hundred yards to the port side. Fortunately it fell without doing any damage. The whole of the starboard side of the vessel amidships was blown out, down as far as the water line. On this side a large plate was blown into the edgine shop, also fortunately without doing damage. The bridge, upper structures, and boats suffered severely, being shattered near the source of the explosion. Part of the hatch combing wa hanging over on the port side, and one boat lying in the bottom of the Dock.

THE WRECK BY DAYLIGHT.

April 24. To the full particulars we were able to giveour readers vesterday of the alarming explosion on board the oil-tanker Tancarville while in dry dock at Keppel Harbour, there is very

litile to add. Seen by daylight the vessel is a terrible wreck, a mass of twisted steel and iron-work. with the starboard side of the vessel ripped open to the keel, the deck appurtenances and gear's rewn about, some of the heavier pieces of machinery which had been rent from the vessel having been collected from all round the

The injured men turn out to be only two in number, and no essential details beyond what appeared yesterday have been disclosed. coming he answered it himself .-A prudent reticence is observed as to

THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION. and as to how it came about that the hulk was allowed to go into dock, with the dangerous fumes of the petroleum hanging about her. We have, however, come across a passage in a standard book on petroleum which, if it had been brought to the notice of the Dock Authorities, would probably have considerably exercised their minds as to the propriety of taking her into dock at all. The work in question is "Petroleum and its Products" by Sir Boverton Redwood, the recognised authority on these matters. In Vol. I, in the chapter dealing with the transport storage and distribution of Petroleum, we come across a remarkable passage, which is worth quoting verbatim .-

On the 11th of May 1894 an explosion occur red on the ship Tancarville, which had shortly before discharged a cargo at Havre; and was dry dock at Newport, Mon. The vessel had been under repair for twenty days when the explosion took place. From an examination made by the author, on the same day, it would appear that the explosive force had been mainly localised on the port side of the water ballast tank, immediately forward of No. 1 oil tank, and had been exerted principally upwards and aft. respect for her perfections," Mr. Harris affirm-. Before the work of repairing was commenced, the oil tanks were cleaned by a jet of water and were afterwards dried with sawdust and cotton waste. They were ventilated by windsails, before, during and after fuming. The water ballast tank had not been used since October 1890, as a cargo tank, but it was asserted that while a cargo of crude oil was being discharged at Havre, in Feb. 1891. some one from the shore opened a valve, and | see, amongst others," (Laughter). allowed a quantity of oil to flow into the ballast tank. The suction pipes were so arranged that the water could not be drawn from the ballast tank beyond a depth of 41 juches from the bottom." After discharging her last cargo, the bal. The word "concubine" was only to distinguish last tank had been filled with water, but if an from the principal wife who held a more imattempt had been made to displace the nil by portant position. He believed every one of water, and cause it to overflow into the tween decks, a considerable quantity of oil would have been confined between the beams and the upper part of the tank and prevented from flow. Harris spoke on the merits of plurality of ing away: On the morning of May wives. He asked the Court to remember 11th men were sent into No. 1 oil tank, adjoin. that they were dealing with an Eastern ing the water ballast tank already referred to. to clean up some oil, which had leaked in or with Christian ethics of the West. It was through a defective rivet hole in the bulk- justice and in a broad spirit. In a recent dehead separating the tank in question, and the | cision of Mr. Justice Fisher, it was shown that work of repairing in the tank was then contin- the Judge did consider the plurality of wives ued. As one workman was cutting a thread, as part of the existing system, by grantwith a view to replacing a defective rivet, by | ing letters of administration to a second wife a screw plug, a tongue of flame-appeared to | The teaching of Confucius was in favour of issue from the hole. The flame then seemed, plurality. The wills of Chinese in the registry to recede and immediately a violent explosion | showed that plurality of vives was 'recognised occurred, killing four mer, injuring others who | and favoured by them. The Malacca decision were in the tank; and killing a carpenter who was come to by a common Jury who had been was in the tween decks on the port side of the misdirected and who misunderstood the quesbunker space. The explosion was undoubted- tion at issue. The other nations of the Eastly due to the ignition of a mixture of air and the Jews, Indians, Arabs, Japanese-all acceptpetroleum vapour in the ballast tank, but the jed the p'urality of wives. He had it on the actual cause of the ignition was not explained. I highest authority that the Emperor of Japan; Now the similarity of the two explosions on I had twelve, proper, respectable wives... board the Tancarville is remarkable. The same vessel; a cargo recently discharged; in dry | (laughter). dock; under repair; a hissing sound followed by an explosion; and wrecking of the ship.

In reporting upon the Innearville accident the Inspectors of the Board of Trade suggested that "When repairs require to be carried listatute a lew can have as many wives as h out in a vessel which has been carrying petro- wishes. Taking the Bible as Jewish history leum, there, should, in our judgment, be a lit was shown that Abraham, Solomon an whom the repairs are to be undertaken and a | thousand, certificate given that the tanks and all dangerous places, have so far as practicable, been adequately cleansed and ventilated and render- than the deceased Chinaman in this case. ed free from risk of explosion or fire. If from any cause a complete certificate of this sort cleansed and are still dangerous.

of late years for the questions relact to be equal.

burked. The case of the Tanourville second explosion ought to have the definite effect of making the Government cause such an enquiry to be made, and such regulations to be passed, as will make reasonably safe this very dar gerous trade. It'is not only a question for the Straits Government, but also for the Home Government, both acting in conjunction; with the Dutch Government, and any other country that owns oilships and oil fields.

THE TEST FOR VAPOUR.

The author to which we have already referred, in volume II, describes and illustrates the Redwood, Vapour Testing apparatus. essence it consists of passing the air in which vapour of petroleum is suspected of bein present, over a hydrogen flame, which shows flame-cap corresponding to the percentage: pentane vapour. A collector is used to obtain the air from the suspected place, either directly or by means of a suction tube,

The apparatus is we l-known and reliable and we should not be surprised if the Govern ment Analyst had one in his possession. The point obviously to be made is that perroleum ships, petroleum stores, and operations cor nected with the preparation, storage or drans port of petroleum, should be subject to expert examination and certification.

A CHINESH CROESUS.

COUNSEL AND LAW AND CUSTOMA-

The important action concerning the diribution of the estate of Choo Eng Choon, Singapore Chinaman of great wealth known as the "Orang Kaya Saigon," was carried on yesterday, before the Chief Justice, the Hon'ble A. F. Law, reports the Singapore Free Press of 23rd April. - The question was whether several Chinese women in the case were wives or concubines. The names of the parties are Choo Ang Chee vs. Neo Chan Neo, Tan Seok Yang, Cheang Cheng Kim, Lim Check Neo Mah Im Neo and Neo 500 Neo. For the first Messis, Nanson and Carver, the second Braddell and Wee Theam Tew, for the third Delay and Chopard, for the fourth, Harris for the fifth and Gaunt for the sixth.

There were some amusing passages yeste day, when Mr. Hattis commenced what wa an address of considerable eloquence. H spoke at some length and enlivened matters with a few airy observations which produced good deal of amusement.

A DROP IN ETERNITY. Mr. Harris considered it unreasonable for one of his learned friends to come there "wit untiquated Chinese laws and attempt to upset

the humane laws of the Colony in half an hour!" His fordship: In half, an lour! In fou days, you mean. " what is four days in elemity," asked coun-

sel of a smiling Court. No answer being forth-

"A very small drop in the ocean." "To come here," he went on, "and try to upset the humane conditions obtaining in the Strafts bettlements for hundreds of years, at upset all these customs of Malacca in four seven or twenty days, is to attempt to accomplah what, if I were a prophet or the descen dant of a prophet, is a task my friend won'

Chinese law came in for a little criticism from counsel.

"Weldon't go to China for law," he affirmed. It would be a most unfortunate thing were we to go to China for law-or learning."

Mr. Harris then described what he called a conspiracy to defraud and rob these people from what was their's from the beginning, Yeo Chan Neo was a weak woman, who had been induced to give up her rights in this case. She

was a tool "Counsel," said Mr. Harris, "has compared the Chinese wives to the moon and the concubines to stars! If this is so, it shows the position of the latter is certainly elevated When we talk of a woman being like a star it is the proof that we have a good deal of

"C+INESE AND COOKERY," The Court now proceeded to listen to the

quoting of authorities. Mr. Dyer Ball was one - on China-mentioned. ' I don't know whether 'he is a great author-

ity." remarked counsel His lordship: "Ho has written a great many books-to, I believe. A cookery book

Mr. Harris contended that if his lordshi decided in favour of one woman in this case t meant that there would be many women i Singapore placed in a very hopeless position these women went through a form of marriage with the deceased Chinese Crossus.

. On the Court resuming in the afternoon, M country and not with a Christian country

Mr. Ellis:-The King is above the law Mr. Harris': - Remember Charles the First,

Continuing, Mr. Barris said he considered Yumchow, himself an authority, on Jewish laws and cusitoms, and he knew it for a fact that by Biblical formal handing over of the vessel to those by David had many wives-Solomon, had one

Mr. Nanson :- Wives and concubines. Mr. Harris :- At any rate he had more wives

. Mr. Ellis :- Fifty times more (laughter), Continuing, Mr. Harris said the custom of cannot be given, then it should be clearly plurality of wives was an Eastern endeavour to notified which tanks or spaces have not been prevent prostitution. We referred to the Mohamedan Marriage Law, which, he con-We leave to the responsible authorities to tended showed a spirit of legislation in favour inspection to the East River, will return to say whether this definite recommendation was of plurality. If it was held that there was only known to them, or their experts, and whether one wife all these women and children would is determined to spend only ten days on the the contificate recommended was given. If it he in the evil position of prostitutes and present tour. were necessary in a May morning in Fouth | bastards. Counsel quoted Sir P. Benson, Walen, what, can be said about it being | Maxwell as an authority in support of his connecessary in a tropical climate like Singapore, sention, as well as the late Mr. G. Hare, ported to the Centon authorities that, a few life, and 1,600 balos of No 2011 in all about Police Fistion, Sergeant R. Macdonald and pier, where he landed. After a real, Manto war, where there is a constant temperature of 80 - Protector of Chinese. His client had been days ago, he proceeded to Hop Pri with two 15,800 bales. Fah. or more during the day? And where the married to this man for twenty-five years and regiments of troops to attack the malcontents workmen employed on the repairs are ignorant had lix children by him. The custom of who collected there to the number of several Bingapore and the law of Saigon allowed hundreds. The Imperial troops had an angage. Chien, Regordina Manuel and Delta (from lines Devanta. The good work these men given a change of clothing. The Court and Delta (from lines Devanta. The good work these men given a change of clothing. The Court and Delta (from lines Devanta. The good work these men given a change of clothing. The Court are of the last five years is too well with the inspector that Munro had had enough There have been too many accidents from | plurality of wives. He asked his lordship to | ment with the bandits for a few hours with the .] petroleum and its products in the Eastern Seas, may that all these women and children were result that some tenior the latter were killed |

CANTON DAY BY BAY. CAPTURED MUNITIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th April. Yesterday the Chinese gunboat Kining Lee brought to Canton from Macao the munitions that were seized some time ago by the Lappa Customs authorities in Chinese territory, in the vicinity of Macao. THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun boarded He Tou boat at the Tien Tax Wharf at one o'clock to-day and left here to proceed to the East River on a tour of inspection. His Excellency is accompanied by H.E. Admiral Li Chun and a small party together with some thirty soldiers with the two gunboats Po Pik and Lung Seung as escorts. His Excellency has altered his plans and is making a tour of inspection along the East Piver only this time, and will not continue his trip up the West River as at first contemplated. It is reported that His Excellency will return to Canton about the beginning of next month.

PUBLIC MERTINGS.

The Pei Yang Ta Chen has informed the authorities of the different provinces that, in accordance with the new regulations, no public' meeting is allowed to be attended by a larger number of persons than two hundred. CLAN FIGHT.

A clan fight of a serious nature has taken place in Sai Chiu, in the vicinity of Fatshan between the clans surnamed Chan and Leung. in the Kan Chun village. Yesterday the Namboi magistrate hastened to despatch a weiguan with a number of soldiers to the scene to restore order,

CHEAP RICE. On the 16th instant the Canton Cheap Rice Disposal Bureau sent a telegram to Wuhu to order a further supply of 50,000 bags of rice. A reply has been received from Wuhu by the Bureau informing it that the shipment of the 50, 300 bags of rice as ordered will leave there for Canton on the 3rd proximo and is expected to atrive at Canton about the oth idem. The daily proceeds realised from the sale of cheap rice in the four sheds during the days from the | yu district. 18th to the 22nd instant were as follows :-18th : Rastern shed \$2,78t, Western shed 1,577, Honam shed \$1,181, Wongshau shed \$9.77 19th: Eastern she: \$.,530. Western shed 37,310. Honam shed \$1,314, Wongsha shed \$842; 21st: Eastern shed \$:,519, Western shed \$.,322, Honom shed \$1,301, Wongsha shed \$1,027; 22nd: Eastern shed 5,35c, Western shed \$1,318, Honam shed \$1,456 Wongsha shed \$1:315. From the above it can be seen what a great quantity of rice was sold each day in the four sheds: and this distribution of chesp rice is only for the supply of the poorer class of the

25th April,

THE VICEROY'S TOUR. His Excellency the Viceroy left here yesterday at 1 p.m. and arrived at Whampon at about 2 o'clock, where His Excellency landed and visited the Whampon Naval College and the Whampon Docks, The Viceroy also reviewed the students there, seeing them go through their crills. After a short stay at Whampon His Excellency proceeded to the Boga Tigris where he inspected the different fortresses and the military college. His Excellency will also proceed to the Shek Lung district to make an inspection of the Canton-Kowloon railroad, etc. | strongly enforce the anti-opium regulations. Viceroy Chang reported his departure from Canton on a tour of inspection to the East River, on the 24th instant, to Peking by wire.

A few days ago a steam launch came into collision with a rice jank in the vicinity of Hou-Lik, and the junk was considerably demaged. with the result that over 10,000 bags of rice were lost.

COAL MINES.

trict, and Mr. Lau has asked the Canton Self- launch got alongside the junk, which was then ing matters with the object of forming a company to open the mines.

The Canton Press Society has established library in Fu Shin street. Admission is free. The object of the library is to enlighten the public mind with wholesome literature. The Kwangchow Prefect Chan and the ex-Namhoi magistrate Chang have subscribed \$100 each towards the expenses of the institution:

> 27th April. HOUSE COLL PSE.

On the 25th instant, at 1 a.m., during the heavy rain, a shop dealing in joss sticks, in the Ng Fu's Lane, suddenly collapsed. The policeman, who was on duty in the lane, noticed something being blown down from the roof of the shop by the wind which was then very strong. He proceeded close to the building to investigate, when without warning, it collapsed and he did not h ve time to escape. The policeman was half buried by the debris, but he could still manage to raise an alarm with his whistle in spite of the pain he was suffer ing. The policemen in the neighbouring street, in response to the alarm, hurried to the help of their brother officer who was injured. The Fong Pin Hospital was at once informed through the telephone of the accident, and a doctor with a number of c olies of the hospital hastened to the scene where six persons were extricated from the debris, all seriously wounded, and were removed to the hospital for treatment. YUNCHOW BANDITS.

During the recent rising at Yumchow many of the insurgents fled over to Annum for refuce when they were being pursued by the Imperial troops. At the request of the Chinese Government, twenty of the bandits have been arrested in Annam and were recently extradited to

RAILWAY CO.'S CALL.

were the promoters of the Canton Hankow Railway Company and the first call of subscription at Sr a share was collected by them, the Company has now requested the committees of these institutions to take up the responsibility of collecting also the second call at \$1.50 a share for the company; but the committees of as a forinight ago. the institutions have refused to comply with. the Company's request,

THE VICEROY'S RETURN.

It is ascertained from mandarin circles that H.E. Viceroy Chang, who is now on a tour of Canton on the 4th proximo, as His Excellency WEICHOW DANDITS.

and four captored, though they vigorously re-

sisted the troops. During the encounter one of the truops was lost and two others wounded.

28th April. ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

The Canton Anti-opium Spriety has recently engaged twenty extra officers to be sent out daily to inquire about the oplum smokers in the different quarters in the city and to arrest any one found smoking without the necessary

A weiyuan was seet by the Canton authorities to Fatshan to inquire into the amount of prepared opi in sold daily by the opium dealers. in that town, and he has now reported that the quantity sold there is about 500 taels a day. THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

A Weichow telegram states that H.E. the Viceroy, on a tour of inspection to the East River, arrived at the Weichow Prefecture at 2 p.m. on the 26th instant.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

As the Canton Nine Charitable Institutions have refused to take up the responsibility of collecting the a cond call of subscriptions at \$1.50 a share for the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, a meeting was held yesterday in the Company's offices where the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Judge, the Kwangchow Prefect and some others were asked to be present for the purpose of discussing the best measures to be taken for the collection of the subscriptions. In case of failure to arrive at a satisfactory arrangement, it is expected that trouble, in connection with the Company will be revived.

> .29th April THE VICEROY'S PROGRESS.

Last evening a telegram was received at the Viceregal yamen from H.E. the Viceroy, from Weichow, stating that he left Weichow on the | FROM Friday, 1st instant, reveille will sound morning of the 27th instant and proceeded to at 5.45 a m. and retreat at 6.50 p.m. Kam Sha Tan in route for Sainam and will be due to arrive at Shiuhing on the morning of the agth instant. 🤻

The Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has proposed to appropriate sum of 200,000 tacks from the Governmen treasury for the purpose of working all the coal mines that have been discovered in the Pan-

RAILWAY CO.S C'LL

-Yesterday, a meeting was held in the Canton-Hankow Company's offices for the purpose of making arrangements for the collection of the second call at \$1.40 a share. I here were present the Provincial Judge, the Brigadier-General of Kwangthow, the Kwangthow Prefect and the two district magistrates of Nambol and Pauyu and the representatives of the nine Charitable Institutions. After considerable discussion and with the aid of the officials present. the representatives of the Charitable Institutions at last acquiesced in the request of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to assume the responsibility of collecting the second cal for the Company. At the meeting it was decided that the collection of the call in question will be commenced from the 1st day of the 7th moon and will be closed on the 30th of the

10th, this year. Seeing that some officials are still likely to be addicted to the vice of opium-smoking, the Canton high authorities will, from the first day of the 4th moon, send some special officers to secretly visit the different yamens every day in the city to see if any official has not really entirely rid himself of the habit, in order to-

Another section of the Canton-Hankow Railway from Sam Wah Tim to Kwan-tin has been completed; it is reported that this section will be opened for traffic on the 15th day of the 4th noon. A COLLISION.

At 8 p.m. on the 27th instant a passenger junk named Shun Lee, while being towed by the steam launch On To en toute to Canton from Shin Hing, collided with a passing launch in The Kwangsi high authorities have granted I the vicinity of Chun Tsun; The junk was greatworking the coal mines in the Ho Yuen dis- away, The tow-rope was at once cut and the sales during the period to 24,701, 0 tons. Government Society to float a company with I lying very low in the water, to bring over the sufficient capital to open the mines in question. passengers. The passengers hurried to get The Society has now convened a mass meeting | aboard the launch, but in the dark night many to take place to-day for the purpose of discuss- of them fell into the water. It is now ascertained that some thirty persons were drowned in

the accident. SILK PROSPECTS.

The continuous rain has cause I damage the mulberry trees to some extent and the price of mulberry leaves in consequence has recently advanced considerably. The leaves damaged by rain are not fit for the silk worm, and consequently the silk worms have died, while great quantities have also been injured silk worm rearers stated that the next crop of silk cannot be expected to be very promising. ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

Recently the Canton Police authorities have again issued a proclamation with reference to the prohibition of opium smoking.

COMMERCIAI YARN MARKET.

In their report dated st instant, Messy Phirozsha B., Petit & Co write:-

Our last report was dated the "7th April, The interval has witnessed a sharp drop silver exchange although the advance in prices

has not corresponded thereto. The market (hroughout the fortnight, ha been a steady one; inquiry running principally on No. 2cs. which, with a materially reduced stock, advanced from Sr to \$3 per bale a cording to "chop." Selected threads of this count being meagrely held, there is no livelihood of a recession in quotations therefor,

In all other counts there has been an advance in rates of from So.50 to \$1 per bale. The aggregate sales have been good, yarn market, "the Japanese Spinners' Union has resolved upon a cessation of night work for three months besides a stoppage of work for five days and nights monthly. The ap-As the Canton Nine Charitable Institutions | plication of this plan to the export of cotton yarns will," according to cabled report, "have nounced. the effect of reducing the former production by

about one-half." The Chinese boycott of Japanese trade, reported in our last circular, still obtains in Hongkong and South China with the same intensity Ministers in Et. Petersburg, Vienna and The

No. 207 -A fair business in reported at an advince of \$1 to \$3 per bale. 37 No 161.-In moderate demand at an advance S1 to \$2.

No. 12r .- Not in much request. Prices show a slight improvement, No for.-Ruled steady at quotations.

No. 8s .- No stock in the market at present. No. 6s.-A moderate business at last rates.

Market closes firm. The Brigadier-General at Weichow has re- | No. 105, 950 bales of No. 121, 103 bales of No.

Kutsone and Ossane (from Calcutta), and

Unanid Stocks-About 20,000 bales. Uncleared Stock -- About \$1,000 bales Exchange :-- We quote to-day as follows :-India T. T. at Rs. 133 per cent. Demand 1 134t at London T. T. . Sh. 1.9ld.=\$ Demand ... 1.9 5/16d,-\$ Shanghai..... Tis. 741=Sroo.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE,

ondon-Bank T.T...... 1/9 Imerica-Hank T.T.431 Germany-Bank T.T. Dod demand...... 134 Shanghal-Bank T.T. Singapore-Bank T.T...... 30 % prem lapan Bank T.T. t miniths' sight L/C.

Par Silver24 5/16 Rank of England rate Sovere gn Str.10 LOCAL AND GENERAL.

to dava sight San Francisco & New York 141

5 months' sight

to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1.0 1"

months' sight

post offices.

THE new issue of postage stamps in Bangkok is now being distributed amongst the various

THE cancellation of the memorial of re-entry by the Crown on Aberdeen Inland Lot No. 48 has been registered according to law.

New York. After a stay in the United States. be proposes to visit Japan, China, and India.

THE railway across Formosa has been opened. Ten hours is the length of time that it takes to make the journey between Taipeh and Tainan, THE Bochi reports that the Japanese Govern-

ment intends to establish a Legation in Chile

The appointment of a Minister will shortly take. TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Se-'cretary's Office until poon of Saturday, the oth May, 1908, for the repair of the Post Office

launch Desnatch. A TORIO despatch of 26th ult says :- Major-General Broadwood arrived at Port Arthur vesterday, with a view to visiting the battlefields in Manchuria,

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to promote Major Arthur Chapman, V.D., to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from the

THE str. Tofoo Maru, which was burnt near Chinking on Ceptember 18, last year, and has been reconstructed by the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld., had a successful trial trip up-river on 23rd ulto.

Colony, was sent to gaol for seven days by Mr. J. H Kemp, police magistrate, last Saturday Nielsen's off:nce against the law was that of soliciting alms in the public streets, THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.,

Ld., announces that the total output of the

ERICH Nielsen, of no employment in the

Company's three mines for the week ending to Mr. Lau Ming Pak the sole privilege of ly damaged, a part of her bow being carried | April 11, amounted to 30,020.54 tons and the ENGINEER-LIEUTENANT H. Hodson has been appointed to the King Alfred, flagship of the China Squadron, and Engineer-Lieutenant A.

> Drought has been appointed to the Tumar, Hongkong, for duty with the destroyer Whiting, Two (hinese coolies were charged before the Magistrate at the Police Court, list Saturday, for being members of the riad Society. They

> were remanded until Thursday for the Police to prosecute further, investigations into the MESSES. Benjamia and Potts of Shanghai advise that they are in receipt of telegraphic

> advices to the effect that the Oriental Consolidated Mining Co, Ld, has declared an interim dividend of fifty cents (Gold) per share on account of the year ending June 30, 1908. IT is rumoured that the Japanese authorities

intend to demand from the Chinese Government the payment of compensation for the death of the Captain of the Tatsu Maru, Hisokichi Terumine, which it is alleged, occurred on March 28, through the seizure of the Vessel by the Chinese authorities.

IT is stated by a Tokio news agency that the negotiations between Count Hayashi and the English, American and French Ambassadors for the reciprocal protection of trade-marks in China and Korea are row nearly, finished and "conventions to that effect will be signed within a short space of time. Thereupon the preparations for an immediate exchange of ratifications will be made, in order that the conventions may be put into force at the earliest oppor-

A SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD boy, by name Loung Lo, at one time residing at 19. Chinese Street, was, on the 6th ultimo, banished for five years, after serving a term in unol for theft. Leung was not the bny to be brow-beaten, however, To reduce the congestion in the Japanese | He returned to the Colony by the first steamer and hid-himself-until last Tuesday when he was recognised by a luking and marched to the Central Police Station. He appeared in the Police Court, on Wednesday morning, and a sentence of three months' hard labour was pro- | about. \$100, worth of clothing and fewellery

> In response to an Imperial Rescript ordering the suppression of the opium-smoking habit among members in legations, the Chinese Hague have telegraphed to the Waiwupu, stating that all the members of their respective logations are free from the habit. Regulations have been drawn up by the Ministry of the Interior for the annual reduction of the poppy acruage under cultivation. They will be submitted to the Throne for approval in the cear

in the Police Force leave Hongkong for the He got too near the edge of the praya walland Sales :- 150 bales of No. 61, 2,000 bales of Homeland on a well carned holiday. These tripping himself up, fell into the water Luckily are :- Inspector David Gourlay, of No. 2 he could swim, and swim he did to the hearest Detective Sergeant Grant; of the Central Police | so it was alleged; about to enter the water again Arrivals :- Por steamers Catherine Apear, Station; and Lance sergeant Fowler, of Bay to "swim to his ship," but he was stressed; 176 View Station They leave on the Prand O. was removed to the Central Police Station and known to nur readers to need recapitulation, and discharged him with a caution, not to with them a pleasant passage.

WE have received from the Alitaui Bussan Kaisha a copy of the 48th annual report of the Tokio Marine Insurance Company, Limited. for the year ending 31st December 1908.

A DECREE has been issued in Liebon ordering the demolition of the old and unhealthy quarter in Macao known as the Chinese Bazear and the making of two great avenues in its

THE directors of the China Import and Export Lumber Co, Ld., have decided to recommend at the annual general metting the payment of the usual annual divideed of ten per cent for he year 1907.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals :- " The second of the Colonial Government

THE owners of four Class A sampans were fined Sc each in the Police Court, vesterday, for committing a breach of their licences. The accused failed to carry as part of their crew two males whilst engaged in carrying passengers,

THE undermentioned details arrived in the command per P. & O. s.s. Sumatra on 24th ultimo :- Royal Garrison Artillery-Lieut. V. R. Guise (on return from sick leave), 2 women, 6 children; Army Service Corps-t warrant

THIRTY rioters in the Chyung-chyong province, apparently supposing that Prince Ito was returning to Seoul overland, removed seventeen spikes from the sleepers of the railway. The conspirators disappeared before the arrival of the troops, THE ficancial conference at Osaka between re-

presentatives of banks and clearing houses, at which disapproval was expressed of the Government's financial policy, is firsting out, It has been agreed that moderate overtures shall be made to the Government.

THE Dalicki Kindo Maru, which arrived at Shanghai on 16th ultimo, was accompanied by two new torpedo-boats for the Chinese Navy-PROFESSOR Robert Koch has left Bremen for the Huyuen and the Huning. The torpedoboats are berthed alongside the Japanese steamer to receive their armament.

THE Minister of the Household, Major-General Count. Tar ika, G C V O., gave, a luncheon on 23rd ulton in the Shiba I etached Palace, in honour of the German Admiral yon Knerber, A similar function was to be given on 24th ulto. in honour of the French Admiral Pertin.

OUR well-informed Chinese contemporary, Shoung Po. is advised from Poking that the Board of Revenue has notified the Provincial au borities not to permit the circulation of notes issued by Foreign banks in the interior of China; their circulation should be confined to the Treaty ports only.

WE are informed by Mr Somerset Playne that he has received the following cable from London: " H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has graciously accepted a copy of 20th Century Impressions of Straits Settlements and F.M.S. compiled and published by Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., Ltd.

The Nogazzki Press states that a seaman, named O. Boniec, belonging to the crew of the British barque Kentmere at Nagasaki on the 16th ultimo fell from the top of a mast and sustained injuries which proved fatal within a few minutes. He was a native of Hamburg, to years of age, and joined the vesicl at San Francisco on January 75."

ACCORDING to a Washington despatch of April 23, the Japanese Government has formally lodged with the State Department an astounding series of charges against Willard D. Straight. United States Consul-General at Mukden. It charges that Straight is a drunken brawler and meddler. Secretary Root considers the charges to be preposterous.

SIX weeks' hard labour was the sentence passed on a coolie (Tam Tai), by Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Police Court, last Monday, for attempted burglary. Tam was seen by Policeman Cockle, at about eight o'clock on Sunday night, trying to force open one of the windows of 300/ Des Vœux Road West-premises used as a godown. His defence when arraigned before the Magistrate was that he wanted to get out of the rajo. The Magistrate obliged him.

THE Admirally are asking for the pames of shipwrights who would be willing to fill the vacant position of Inspector of Shipwrights at Hongkong Dockyard. The accepted candidate must be prepared to serve for not less then three years, and the pay offered is \$24 per week, in addition to charge pay, house allowance, and Colopial allowance, which will amount to \$18.75. To meet the increased cost of living the house and Colonial all wances have been temporarily increased by 75 per

LAST Monday afternoon, the Justices of the Peace, comprising Mesers, J. II, Kemp, J. R. Word, Capt. Lyons and Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands: convened a meeting at the Magistracy to consider an application from ohn Elvin Barker for the transfer to him from one L. M. Lobo of the publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on the premises Nes 148, and 150, Queen's Road Central and oo and tot, Wellington Street, under the sign of The Stag Hotel There were no police objections and the appli cation was granted.

A COOLIE, giving the name of Leung Kwai, was, in the Police Court, to-day (17th ulto.) ordered to be detained in police custody until to morrow pending certain inquiries which are to be made The charge against Leung was one of housebreaking and theft. It appears that about five o'clock this morning he gained admission to house No 18, Sai Yuan Lane, by forcing back the bolt with a chisel. This house is occupied by an accountant and a coolie who work in the grocer's shop on the ground floor. Loung, it is alleged; collected and money, which he made into a bundle. Here misfortune overtook him. In leaving the house he fell over a chair. "This awoke the inmates, who seized him. He appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp, and was remanded.

AT the Pelice Court, last Monday morning, Act. ing Inspector Fenion asked Mr. J. H. Kemp to impose no penalty on a man named Munro-a: stoker on boatd one of the ships in barbourwho was charged being with drunk and incapable in Connaught Road Central on Saturday. He thought that Munro had received sufficient punishment already. Some time on Saturday afternoon Munro staggered to the waterfront TO MOV ROW: four of the most popular men. in search of a sampin to return to his blip come up bere seem."

Biki Haury Blake was lately appointed a magistrate fornco Bork Siro Henry and Lady picturesque place to, where Sir John Pops Hennessy, another Wrish Governor of Hongkong,

MARSO INSPECTOR Withers prosecuted a stallholder ati bilin the Central Market for being in possession of a pair of dise scules. The law does notcountenance the existence of such dubious Index devices in the markets of the Colony, The boom Magistrate desired to impress upon the stallto incholder that fact by ordering him to pay a fine

CHEUK TSOI and Chui Man had to answer this morning, a charge of larceny, from the dead body of one Ah Cu, of a blankets, waistcoat valued at \$3, I fifty-cent piece, t pair silver earrings and 2 copper rings, at the Pub-ilc Mortuary, Kowloon. The alleged thieves were remanded in police custody until Wednes-

THE chief quartermaster; of the division at Manila announces that the opening of the bids for additional repairs on the transport Liscum which I was postponed would take place on April 24 at 11 a.m. This postponement was necessary, as additional work has been added to the estimated rephirs which must be figured in the bids.

In connection with the serious as ault to the European senman, reported in our yesterday's issue, Ma Pang, a ricksha coolie, was charged | the Police magistrate on the 25th. The case has with the alleged theft of Sto from John Roberts | had to be adjourned till Monday to enable the and for assaulting the complainant by throwing | complainant to be present before the charge him into the typhoon reluge at Gauseway Bay. | can be proceeded with, The case was remanded until Tuesday next, ball being allowed in the sum of \$50.

THERE arrived from Singapore by the Parra 'last Monday morning M. Nalin, the chief assistant in the Singapore agency of the Messagerica, Maritimes. M. Nalin succeeds M. Millet usacting agent of the company at Hongkong, a post for which he is eminently qualified by his long experience in the East and business capacity. M. Delacotte has already arrived at Singapore from the Aden agency as M. Nalin's successor.

A Tokio despatch of 22nd ulto: says :-- The negotiations with regard to Japanese fishery crights around Kwantung and in adjacent waters have been concluded without being transferred to Peking. The agreement anived at is that Japanese policemen in plain, clothes, will travel on board the convoys for the protection of Japanese fishermen; and that the latter may purchase native licences to engage in fisheries in adjacent waters.

IT has been officially stated that no more encouragement shall be given at present to induce Chinesestudents to go to Japan for study. The openings in Canton are all filled up " It" is pointed out, as indeed is probably true, that men have gone to Japan and received a smattering of so-called modern education. When they have returned it has been found they are almost as useless as when they went. This is to be stopped.

MR. J. Hutchings, of the Public Works Department, prosecuted Yan Tit-yu, contractor, of Hollywood Road, at the Police Court this morning, for using bricker in building which were unsound. It transpired in the evidence cellent for steam raising purposes as other at the hearing that the bricks had been iecovered from a collapsed building. Yan's notion of economy cost him \$250, which was 'Timen was a tumour the other day in loca the amount of fine imposed by Mr. J. R. Wood, | Chinese circles that Kao Erh-chin and Chun the magistrate, who tried the case. .

A NORWEGIAN Seaman, belonging to the s.s. Terge Etken, while in a state of intexication, did damage to a flower pot valued at Si in No. 2 Police Station. The foreigner had to appear | tion and that the two exiles have alread before the Police Magistrate to-day to render an account of himself. This he did. his ex- is about; a third of their journey. As t planations led the magistrate at the Bench call upon him to contribute \$5 to the Colonial exchequer besides. It for the damage to the and friends should consider these two men floral ornament of the Police Station

THE coolies attaching to the disinfecting station at Kowloon are earning an unenviable reputation for themselves. Two of them were called upon to appear before the l'olice Magistrate, this forenoon, to render a satisfacintory account as to how they came by \$5 from Cheung Leung at Kowloon City. It is alleged that the coolies took the \$5 bill from Chaung and hid it in a bamboo pole. When seatched the bank-note was found on one of the accused. Caso romanded. .

On 18th inst. Lieut. Colonel and Brevetan Colonel F. E. Kent, Royal Garrison, Artillery, commanding that arm in the Hongkong Garrison, will go on half-pay on the completion of five years as a regimental lieutenant-colonel. Colonel Kent has been most popular since he took over the command of the garrison companies, at Hongkong, and the schemes for the defence of this place have been largely improved under his supervision. He served in the Hazara Expedition, 1888, and in the South African War, including the fight-Ing at Natal, Transvaal, and Orange River Colony, his services being recognised by men. Hooper and Humphreys, because of their c tion in despatches, Queen's medal with three clasps, and King's medal with two clasps,

March, held by the tion at the end of stage of the Bill would be postponed. Physicians and Ser and Royal Colleges of (Bt. Thomas's) argeons, Mr. Ho Bhai Kwong Ho Shal was appointed in biology. Mr. of the four sons of Mr. He Fook, compreders chou and other places in Shansl and so Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong, who are now pursuing a course of higher education in England. Two months ago, Mr. Ho's elder brother passed the preliminary examinations in civil engineering. North China for the subscription of The 5,00 There is quite a number of young Chinese gentlemen in England, sons of some of the mines at Pingtingchou. The shares are offer most prominent, and esteemed residents of Tis, 100 each, In order to carry out the poli

before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R. N., P. C. Edwards charged Chau Pak Wal and Li Chung Cheung, masters of the Wal On Cheung of Tls: 600 per month with free qualters Ohung Cheung, masters of the Wal On Cheung and Hang Fung boarding houses, for aiding and Lau Kwal, the master of the Bastern, and counselling Chan Sing and Lau Kwal, the defendants; to unlawfully board the Bastern, without the permission of the master or officer in charge of the ship, on the 28th ultimo, in the Chinese ongineer was first educated in charge of the ship, on the 28th ultimo, in the United States during the ware called as witnesses. Cross-examined as to whatter they knew that it was wrong to go on hoard without the permission of the master, who they said they did not. They stated that they were yent by their masters to receive the chiefly in the highly satisfacions of the shadanything to say for himself, said they did not board the steamer. Chau Pak Wall but shadanything to say for himself, said they did not board the steamer. Chau Pak Wall that He thought what he was doing was right.

April was first this was only a nominal fine.

Barometer. nead warning that this was only a nominal fine.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Company appounces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week anding April 18, 1908, amounted to 24,474.95 tons and the sales during the same period to 20,032.47

A BOARDING-HOUSE runner in his hurry to secure some of the On Sang's passengers for his bolliding house, dast Wednesday, failed to obtain the captain's permission to b and the ship. He had to pay 5;0 at the Police Court, on Thursday, for his negligence:

FOUR stowaways were found on board the steamer On Sang which arrived in port last Wednesday from Singspore. The quartette, ricksha coplies, were handed over to the Water Police. They were charged in the Police Court, on Thursday, and fined \$10 each, for obtaining a passage from Singapore without paying their fares,

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His. Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council :-- An Ordinance to amend the Chinese Extradition Ordinance 1889; and An Ordinance to authorize the making of Byc-laws by The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.

An affray occurred on board the steamer Machen on the 24th alto, as a result of which Sui Kwa Chui, a stavedora's coolie, is lying in hospital for treatment of his injuries. Sui's three assailants were formally charged before

IT is notified that the cancellation of the memorial of re-entry by the Crown of:-: Victoria Marine Lots :- 242, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264 and 265;

Victoria Inland Lots:-1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 10'19, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043 and 1102;.. " Shaukiwan Lots:-33, 35, 390 and 400; and Kowloon Inland Lots:-685, 686, 687 and 688

has been registered according to law.

In their report of last Saurday's date Messrs Brich Georg & Co. write: - Business during the week-under review has slackened down; and although tates keep fairly steady-in fact it some few isolated cases showing a further im provement -larger transactions are not feasible at present, no time business being done, and almost every transaction being on a purel investment basis.

IP TIN, a barber, of 60, Queen's Road West took himself across to Kowloon last Tuesday to help a friend do some work. Ip was sent to the Indian barracks to shave some of the me and while there helped himself to some of the soldiers' cooking utensils. He was caught red handed. 'At the Police Court, on Wednesday, he was charged with stealing two brass trays and a pet and, on plending guilty, was given month's hard lathour.

On the morning of Thursday, the 9th ulto, s. Affenosa came into Port. Che is a Britis vessel of 2,197 tons, 125 h.p., owned by Mestri Thos, Stephens and Sons, Captain G. S. Bon She came in for bunker conlonly and is the firet vessel which has called at Sandakan fo this sale purpose. We hear she is taking 700 tons, and no doubt will find the coal as a vessels have done .- B. N. Berneo Herald.

yung-the two men who were found guilty Peking of sending secret information to certain foreign legations, had been decapitated whi 'en toute to Chinese Turkesian as convicts, is now mated that the rumour is without found reached the borders of Shensi province whi sentence is one of banishment for life the id contained in the sumour is that their famil already dead.

In the Marine Court, last Thursday, the Harbo master fined two boarding-house runnerseach for boarding the steamer Eastern with the muster's consent. It was stated by Police man Edwards, the prosecutor, that about 1 p.m. on Wednesday, as soon as the Eastern to her buoy, the captain informed him that sompan had come alongside while the ship w under way and that 4 hoarding-house runne had boarded her. The officer was asked search for them. He found the two defends among the passengers exhibiting some paper On examination the papers proved to boarding-house advertisements.

MR. A. Shelton Hooper and Mr. Henry H phreys, two of the members of the Pul Hanith Commission, were present at the mee of the Legislative Council yesterday afterno and followed attentively the speeches by various members on the second reading of Public Health Amending Bill. Besides b interested in the Bill as members of the C mission, which originated an amending en ment to the principal Ordinance, Mes personal connection with the extensive prop interests of the Colony, have evinced a amount of concern in the passage of the Bill through its successive stages in Cour FROM a copy of the Norkshire Part which has Both these gentlemen left the Council chan reached us by the mail, we profice that, at the when it was appointed that the Committee professional examination at the end of the Bill would be postponed. Both those gentlemen left the Council cham

TAOTAL LIU, Director of the Chinese M. Company at faiyuan, has received back al interests of the British concessionaires it Province are now entirely abrogated. By mission of the Chinese Government the pany is advertising in the native fourne to enable the Byndicate to work coal and Hongkong, low pursuing their studies in the the people of Shansi, the shares are only that the property of the shares are only that the universities. closes at the end of April and the amou now been over-subscribed, chiefly bybankers. The company has engaged a mining expert as Chief Engineer, at a

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Supplied by Messes, R. S.	KADOORI	s & Co.	Correct	ed to noon; later	alterations give		PROXIMATE	
0	STOCKS	NO. OF BHARES.	yalue.			AT WORKING ,	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRESENT	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
p p	BANKS			energer Synga Tiggiland	£1.500.0003				\$690
	Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation	123,000	S125	\$125	\$19,500,000 \$250,000	\$2,000,387	Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for t-year ending 31.13.07	56 %	London (73 10)
A.	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£17	63.	\$300,000 }	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		S gs
	Canton Insurance Office, Limited	C-000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$210,058 \$401,959	none	\$20 for 1906	, 6 1 2	.5240
18	North China Insurance Company, Limited	11° ₄ 000	Lis	L5	Tis. 100,000	Tis. 204,424	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/-} [" for 1906=Tis. 2.65	6 % -	Tie. 80
13 - 1.	I lmited	12.400	t25a	\$100	£90,000 \$456,407	2 506,011	[Final of Sty making \$45 for 1966 and]	si 2	5797} ex div.
d	Union I unce Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	1,	3100	\$434,434 \$1,000,000				
er ui	Yaugtare Insurance Association, Limited	12, 100	ftoo	\$60	\$199,032 \$5,000 \$1,000,000	\$91.763	Liz and bonus \$3 for 1906		SIÇO ex div.
	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100	\$20 \$50	\$13,40,007 } \$13,412 } \$1,313,941	-28,037	127 1906		Sato buyers
ge	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited.	30,000	S 25	\$ 25	\$7,000 \$264,638}	\$1,053 Nil	\$4 for year ending 30. 1907	10 Z	\$16 \$40
n.	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	550 \$15	\$50 \$15	\$96,988} \$250,000 \$575,000	16 437	() or and a frear making in all \$227 () for year ending 31.12.07	8 %	Sag buyers
3,	Hongkong, Canton & Mucao Steamboat Co., Ld Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	60,000	 .		\$75,279 \$20,000 {60,000}	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 1/2 = \$2.24 per share	31.7	[\$38 [\$24
d 88	Do. do. (Dealister)	200,000	/.5 Tis. 50	£5 Tls. 50	Tis. 75,000	l'ls, 14 \$10	Final of Tis, 14 making Tis. 34 for 1907	21 10	{Tis. 45 sellers Tis. 50 sellers
18,	"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited.	2,000,000	Li	£1	{1,671} {1,671} \$65,000	172,370	Second interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 9 tor a/c 1907	44 X 31 X	45/- 531 518
he id, in.	Star " Ferry Company, L m. ed	(10°000	510	\$5'	Tis, 98,000 Tis, 419,479 Tis, 62,000 }	12 730	Final 1"s, 2 making Tis, 6 for 1906,		Tis. 47 buyers
m. ole nd	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000	Fls. 50	T1 - 50	Tis. 81,200	12 /30	TORREST OF A STREET STREET STREET STREET	A Section 1995	
ely	China Sugar Refining Company, L mited	0.11	100	\$100	, 450,000	f9,218	8 for year ending 31.12.05	H 910	Srg sales
to to	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, L mited	7,006	"is, 50	Tomas.	115, 100,000	115, 8,935			Tis, 70 sellers
ihe ed-	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	. 000,000	Li	£1	{ £15,000}	£12,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	C. C. C.	Tis. 16,20 buyers
nd	aub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	Zi.	Ţ1	£4,873	1. 11,358	Nn. 12 nl 1/0=48 *CDIS	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	308
s.s. ish	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWHS. Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	125	4,134	\$3,726	\$1.75 6 r year anding 31.12.06	***	\$14
no. the	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld	62,000	·550	50	(25,8 6) (40,000)	3,550	Final of 11 making \$31 1 r 1907	61 %	Sis
for 7CO 6X	Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.	50,000	\$50	F50	\$100,000	141,442	[Interim of Tis, 2t for six months ending	71 2	Tis, 82 buyers
her beal	Shanghal and Hongker Wharf Company, Limited		1	[:	[11s, 75,000]	Tis. 12 626	The section The sector room		Tis. 224 buyers
ng- y in	LANDS HOTRLS & BUILDINGS.				(fir. :25,000)			6 4	Tis. 100
ilat It da-	Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld	••• 30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000	Tla, 6,531 \$10,908 \$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906		Sar buyers Sia buyers
ndy hich the	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	550	13.	\$643,975 \$43,075 \$250,000	135,916	ending 31.12.07	. 7 %	\$100 \$100
idea ilies n as	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	E50,000			\$217,426} \$50,000} none		70 cents for 1907	64 %	Sto buyers Saf buyers
our-	P A/AND POINT PRODUCTION CONTINUED TO PROVIDE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	78,000		O Tis. 50	C		Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for you	84 %	Tis. say sellers \$48 sa. and b.
-\$10 hout lice	COTTON MILLS.			TK, 50	Tis. 150,000				Tis. 56 buyers
I.30 go at ta	Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	\$60,000	\$14,269	50 cents year ending 31.7.07	41 %	Stoj buyers Tis, 51
ner d to	Lagu-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., I	سمع الما	Tis, 1	5 Tis. 75 00 Tis. 10 00 Tis. 50	o none,	pone	Tis. 8 for 1906	40 001 000	Tis, 71
peri b	le la company de				4 6		8 1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	571
ian ubli	China-Borneo Company, Limited China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,00	o Si	-	\$25,000	\$25,00	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06		Stof buyers 36 So cales
elio nooi y th	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld	125,00	0 51	0 \$10	\$120,000 \$60,000	3	S1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	6 7	
of the beit	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,00	0 1	o \$10	\$12,000	15 07	Final of 75 cents making in all 512 for 522 for year ending 28.2.07	91.7	\$25
essi clo	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,00	20 S	10 S10	o none \$ \$120,000	\$2,95 \$4,57	SI per share for year ending 28,2.07 Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907	81 2	
lar,	Hongkong Rops Manufacturing Company, Ld. Re Mastschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbonwe	x-} 50,00	o Gs.	100 GL 1	00 { 100,000 Tis. 547,500 Tis. 27,003	18,19 Tls. 17,12	Interim of Tis, to for 1st quarter	78 7	Tis. 460 sellers
amb	Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,00 50,00	00 J	10 \$1	0/4	\$2,65 N	None	191000	28 Tie 108 bayers
lini				50 Tls. 5	Tin. 24,820	71.84	Pinal of Tla. 9 making in all Tis. 14 for	1907 16	有特别,其一种自然和基础的自然的
all significant	ha shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,3	50 2	20 £2	Tls. 190,000	Tis. 58,3	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	100000 100000 100000	Tis. 360 Seg bayers
Sy p	m. Cientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,0	00	100 Tis.	5 none	0 1 115.2	78 40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	pahasi UZ 7	Tis, 97 sellers
oco, nd i Here	ooo Union Waterboat Company, Limited	10,0		4.0	10 none \$4 \$85,00		60 So cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$19.80	on } 74 3	
olic y no	y of Natson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	2.3			10 { \$300,000 525,000	x0\$ 35r4	(Final of 30 cts. making no cts. tor	he ?	Sia Buyers
Sh . ns	has Villiam Powell, Limited			310	поне		41 2 year ended 30th June, 1904		
es, v	lary d an when cols. These shares are entitled to half of the p	rofits.					DIVIDENDS PAYABLE (May sod
cati mi	ecis. Incre sumos and cultures and culture to the city of the cit	16		1/2° 10°.			Hongkong Electric Company, Limited		
for	lered indry Tie,	desta la							
pita tory	y did this cop.			9. 9.					
, V.	con• Hong								
April			a.						